The Centre Reporter.

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WILL PASS

DEBATE ABOUT ENDED ON THE TARIFF BILL.

A Vote Will be Taken this Week.—Dissenting Democrats Too Few in Numbers to Obstruct.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Victory is in sight. It has been a hard fight and it is not yet quite done with, but victory is in sight, and next Thursday—the time of taking the vote was postponed in order to allow two days for the debate on the income tax amendment—the Wilson tariff bill will be passed by the House and it will include the income tax. There has never been a moment of doubt in the minds of Chairman Wilson and the Democrats who have been associated with him in leading this fight as to final success, and the number of doubters has been gradually lessening since the Democratic caucus of last week endorsed the proposition to make the income tax an amendment to the Wilson bill. There are some hard fighters among the Democrats who have refused to be bound by the action of the caucus and the opening of the debate on the income tax amendment today shows a bitter state of feeling, which will probably result in lessening the majority by which the Wilson bill will be passed by about twenty votes, but the object long sought for will be obtained; it will be passed.

The few amendments adopted, aside from those approved by the Ways and Means committee, bears out the prediction I made when the bill was first reported. Only two amendments—that changing the date which the free wool clause shall take effect upon, (was afterwards changed for a committee amendment naming Aug. 2, 1894,) and that abolishing the sugar bounty and putting refined sugar on the free list—of importance which were opposed by the committee were adopted by the House, while the committee succeeded in defeating proposed amendments strongly backed to change the following clauses of the bill; coal, iron ore, steel rails, tin plate, agricultural products, cotton, salt, lumber, besides a number of lesser importance. Complete printed copies of the amended bill were on the desks of members today for the first time.

"It's an ill wind" etc. While the friends of the Wilson tariff bill regret that the condition of Senator McPherson's health would not permit him to remain in Washington and perform the arduous duties that pertain to his membership of the sub-committee of the Senate Finance committee, which will have charge of the tariff bill as soon as it passes the House and is sent over to the Senate, they rejoice that so staunch a tariff reformer as Senator Mills, of Texas, will take his place on the sub-committee. The experience of Senator Mills in preparing and getting the Mill's bill through the House several years ago made him a tariff expert and will make him a valuable addition to the committee.

The Democratic Senators made it plain to their Republican colleagues that they intend to pass the bill for the repeal of the odious election laws, although disposed to allow the opponents of the bill all the time they can reasonably desire to talk against it, by promptly defeating the motion of Senator Chandler, who has been allowed to pose as the leader of the Republicans in the debate, to postpone further consideration of the bill to next December.

Representative Bailey's resolution expressing the belief that the secretary of the Treasury has no legal authority to use the proceeds of bonds sold under the resumption act for any other purpose than that stated in the act has been favorably reported to the House from the Judiciary committee and Mr. Bailey will endeavor to get a vote on it after the tariff has been disposed of. Secretary Carlisle does not agree with Mr. Bailey. On the contrary he contends that he can legally use every dollar that is in or may come into the Treasury that is "otherwise unappropriated" to meet the obligations of the government. The bonds will be issued this week, unless the attempt that is being made today by lawyers in the employ of the Knights of labor to secure an injunction from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to prevent the sale of bonds shall succeed, and that nobody expects.

It is understood from a trustworthy source that President Cleveland has tendered the position of public printer to Mr. F. A. Crandall, of Buffalo, N. Y., and that Mr. Crandall has accepted it. The same authority says that the nomination will probably not go to the Senate until that of Mr. Peckham to the Supreme Court vacancy shall have been acted upon.

Two of the regular appropriation bills—Pensions and District of Columbia—have been reported to the House. The pension appropriation carries $151,581,570, which is about $15,000,000 less than the appropriation made at the last session of Congress. The appropriation for the District of Columbia is nearly $2,000,000 less than the estimates of the District authorities. All of this session's appropriations will be cut in the economical style.

County Finances.

The auditors' report of our county is ready for publication and will be submitted to the tax-payers in a few days. The showing will be a healthy one and prove that the board of commissioners have done admirable house-keeping.

The report will show that the assets in excess of liabilities is $10,513.70, and that forms a handsome basis for a surplus and a lowering of the tax-rate.

Messrs. Goodhart and Adams, the Democratic commissioners have great thanks for the good work they have done and the tax-payer has nothing to regret for having entrusted them with the management of the county's affairs. We are not inclined to deny praise to the Republican commissioner, Mr. Strohm, for co-operating with the Democratic members to have an economical administration of affairs.

This reminds one of the good work rendered by recent boards, with Greist, Wolf, Gregg and Campbell, working in the interest of the county.

Buckwheat Cakes.

In the first place, be sure you select perfectly pure buckwheat, free from grit; also free from adulteration with rye. Put one quart of cold water into a small-necked stone or earthen jar; add to it one tablespoonful of salt, and three and three-quarter cups of buckwheat, which will be a little less than a quart. Beat well until prefectly smooth then add half a compressed cake, dissolved in half a cup of lukewarm water. Mix well. Place a saucer or plate over the top of the jar and let it stand in a moderately warm place—about 65 degrees Fahr;—until morning. In the morning dissolve half a teaspoonful of saleratus or soda in two tablespoons of warm water. Stir this into the batter; beat thoroughly, and they are ready to bake. The soda is added not to make the cakes light but to correct a peculiar bitter taste that is frequently found in buckwheat. If in the morning you should find the buckwheat mixture a little too thick, add water to it to make it the desired thickness.

Large Boarding House.

Sheriff Condo is running quite an extensive boarding house now. During the past week almost every part of the jail building was occupied, and on Sunday his register showed about twenty lodgers. It takes considerable grub to supply such a lot of county boarders but when they must be kept at 25 cents per day it seems that the more boarders you have the worse for the sheriff. That is scarcely enough pay. There is no reason why a county official should be compelled to feed people at such rates. Most of the counties in the state pay more. To furnish three meals for 25 cents is entirely too small. 40 or 50 cents would be nearer the proper amount.—*Centre Democrat.*

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c, at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Died at Rock Spring.

The death of the venerable Robert Glenn occurred at his home near Rock Spring on Saturday evening, January 27th. He was aged about eighty-four years. For the last year he had been afflicted with softening of the brain but at times was quite rational, always remaining closely with his family. Some ten days ago he had an attack of la grippe which hastened his death.

Three Deaths at Howard.

Howard borough and immediate vicinity Wednesday night of last week had three deaths: Mrs. Rothrock, 89 years old; Samuel Pletcher, 85; Mrs. Jane Brickley, aged about 60 years, all passing to the beyond during the same night.

Good Business.

The new railroad, from Millhall to Bellefonte, is doing a fair passenger and freight traffic.

—Lewins, Bellefonte, has the most experienced cutter in these parts and at his establishment you can be suited in a manner befitting a prince, and at a reasonable price.

THE WAGES GROW PAYS.

A Sample of his affections for the Workmen.—Keep Wages Down.

Mr. Grow is expected to go to congress to protest against the passage of the Wilson bill in the interest of the workmen of Pennsylvania, that they may not be brought down to "pauper wages." Here is a sample of Mr. Grow's love for Pennsylvania working men.

In 1886 the price for mining coal at Mr. Grow's mines at Hardscrabble, Clarion Co., was fifty-five cents a ton. The miners in Grow's employ together with the other miners in that vicinity, asked for an advance from fifty-five and sixty cents per ton to seventy cents, the same as paid in the Reynoldsville region. All the operators met with their men with the exception of Mr. Grow, and agreed to grant an advance, and did so. Grow refused to treat with his men or grant the advance, and after a hard struggle, compelled them to go to work at fifty-five cents a ton, the price he had always paid. The effect of this act on the part of Grow was to cause the other operators to reduce the wages paid their men from seventy cents to sixty-five cents a ton, that being ten cents more a ton than Grow was paying his miners for digging the same quality of coal.

Mr. Grow is a fit subject to go to congress to represent Pennsylvania workingmen and prevent a reduction in wages. His motto undoubtedly is "Protection for Grow only."

An Important Decision.

An opinion which means much to poor men who are imprisoned for costs imposed upon them by juries, had been filed by Judge Clayton, of Delaware county. It is based on the petition filed by Hon. Ward R. Bliss, on behalf of citizens, praying for the release of Judge Conley a poor man, who, as a prosecutor in the case, had the costs imposed upon him, and in default went to jail. Under the act of 1887 the judge finds that the court and the county commissioners have the power to discharge a prisoner where they are satisfied of his insolvency. Heretofore such a prisoner was obliged to undergo an imprisonment of three months, with no power of the courts to mitigate it.

Truths that will Wear.

Stand by the right at all times—that constitutes the true man and Christian.

When you speak tell the whole truth—often a lie is conveyed by telling only half the truth, a dodge often made use of.

Men of useful and serviceable qualities have no need to crowd themselves forward, they are called for; the forward may get there at times, but emptiness soon causes them to rise like a bubble from deep water to mix with the scum of the surface.

Any thing that is good and laudable need not be done under cover; ways that are dark avoid, they breed thorns that will sting you sooner or later.

An Aged Couple Terrorized.

On the evening of January 24 two masked robbers entered the house of Mr. Isaac Hubler, a wealthy farmer residing a few miles from Lewisburg, and terrorized Mr. Hubler and wife into revealing the place where they kept their money. The robbers flourished revolvers and searched the house from garret to cellar without interference, but they were able to find only a few dollars. Mr. Hubler had only a few days before deposited a large sum of money in bank. The robbers are believed to be the same parties who a few years ago bound and gagged several aged farmers in the same vicinity, taking away with them several thousand dollars in cash.

The Opposition Collapses.

The opposition to the income tax appeared to collapse when the New York delegation conceded that further opposition would be useless. The New Yorkers have led the opposition, at one time agreeing in caucus to filibuster if necessary to defeat the measure. But when the income tax debate opened there was no further effort to delay or to filibuster. Several leading New York members stated that they recognized that further opposition would be futile.

Tenant House Burned.

A tenant house on the farm of M. D. Weaver, near Axe Mann, and occupied by William Dearmint and family, was burned to the ground Saturday night of last week. The fire caught from a defective flue. Most of Dearmint's household goods were burned and it was just by a minute's time that two children were rescued from a terrible death. Loss partially covered by insurance.

—Get a storm coat from Lewins, Bellefonte, anddon't suffer from the cold.

TICKETS MADE.

DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS NOMINATE.

Both Parties Put a Full Ticket in the Field.—Everything Harmonious.—Township Nominations

The Democrats of the borough held their caucus last Saturday evening in Harper & Kreamer's hall, to nominate a ticket to be elected Feb. 20th. There was a good turnout and the nominations were harmoniously made. The following ticket was placed in nominations:

Chief Burgess, Frank Crawford.
Judge of Election, John G. Dauberman.
Inspector, D. W. Geiss.
School Directors, G. W. Ocker, M. L. Emerick.
Council, A. S. Kerlin, Henry Boozer, David L. Bartges.
Overseer Poor, Daniel Fleisher.
Tax Collector, Frank Arney.
Justice of the Peace, —— ——
Treasurer, H. W. Kreamer.
High Constable, Wm. Runkle.
Auditor, Dr. C. E. Emerick.

It is a good ticket and will win. The nominations were quickly made and mostly by acclamation.

The Republicans met in Squire Boal's office Monday evening, and put up the following ticket:

Chief Burgess, Aaron Thomas.
Judge of Election, Dr. W. A. Jacobs.
Inspector, Will J. Smith.
Justice of the Peace, J. C. Boal.
School Directors, D. B. Brisbin, Dr. W. A. McGeehon.
Overseer of Poor, Wm. Lohr.
Tax Collector, S. K. Knepley.
Council, G. S. Clements, J. A. Fleming, J. O. Deininger.
Auditor, W. O. Rearick.
High Constable, J. Wm. Meyer.
Treasurer, J. A. Reesman.

The Democrats of Potter township held their caucus at Centre Hill, and nominated the following ticket:

N. P.—Judge of Election, J. L. Neff.
Inspector, Chas. R. Neff.
Reg. Assessor, Jas. A. Keller.
S. P.—Judge of Election, W. A. Kerr.
Inspector, George Reiber.
Reg. Assessor, W. W. Royer.
Tax Collector, R. B. Treaster.
Overseer Poor, J. J. Arney.
Supervisors, Sam'l Bruss, James A. Sweetwood.
School Directors, W. W. Spangler, W. M. Grove.
Auditor, B. F. Arney.
Town Clerk, D. K. Keller.

The Republicans met at same place, and nominated a ticket, part of which we have been unable to learn.

Judge of Election, Robt. Smith.
Inspector, Wm. Sweeney.
Reg. Assessor, And. Gregg, Jr.
Supervisors, George Sweeney, ——
Tax Collector, J. C. Bible.
Auditors, Wm. A. Boal, Ed. Allison.
Overseer Poor, Ed. A. Stump.
Town Clerk, J. R. Bible.

La Grippe.

During the prevalence of the Grippe the past season it was a noticeable fact that those who depended upon Dr. King's New Discovery, not only had a speedy recovery, but escaped all the troublesome after effects of the malady. This remedy seems to have a peculiar power in effecting rapid cures not only in cases of La Grippe, but in all Diseases of Throat, Chest, and Lungs, and has cured cases of Asthma and Hay Fever of long standing. Try it and be convinced. It won't disappoint. Free trial bottles at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Has Had Enough.

Mr. Harter, of Ohio, the man who has made himself so conspicuous in the fight in the House against silver, has announced that he will not be a candidate for re-election. He will remove his residence to Philadelphia, and says he will get out of politics.

"After this term," said he, "I shall abandon political life. A congressional career has many attractions but more drawbacks. It does not suit me to be nine-tenths an office broker and one-tenth a legislator."

A Counterfeiter Arrested.

Larry Platt, of Hastings, is in jail at Meadville, charged with making counterfeit money. When arrested a complete set of tools were found in his room. A large number of connterfeit silver dollars were put in circulation at Hastings.

Will Build.

Lumberman Wm. Colyer of Tusseyville, purchased from the Wilson estate, five lots at the station, upon which he expects to erect several dwelling houses the coming spring and summer.

—Winter weather demands a warm overcoat and you can get such a one as you need at a small figure at Lewins, Bellefonte. His assortment is large, and every purchase is made satisfactory.

School Report.

Report of the Penn Hall school for the month ending January 24th, 1894. Number of pupils, male, 15, female, 16, total, 32. Average attendance for the month, male, 15, female, 15, total, 30. Average attendance till date, male, 11, female, 13, total, 24. Per cent. of attendance during month, male, 94, female, 91, total, 93. Per cent. of attendance till date, male, 95, female, 93, total 94. Those present every day during month: Messrs. Jacob Bitner, Samuel Showers, John Showers, Chas. Smith, Chas. Condo, John Roush, Bruce Rossman, Wm. Snyder, Lewis Cole and Crider Frank, Misses Clara Condo, Anna Sowers, Mary Rossman, Ella Condo, Katie Hosterman, Lolo Fisher, Rebecca Snyder, Maggie Smith Mazie Roush and Susan Condo. There were twelve visitors during the month among whom were County Superintendent L. L. Gramley, Miss Amand Haines, of Madisonburg, and Mr. Wm. H. Tobias, of Salt Lake City, Utah. Visitors have the privilege not only of seeing and hearing but also of being seen and heard.

J. H. KELLER, Teacher.

Report of Egg Hill school for fourth month, ending January 26th, 1894: Number of pupils enrolled, girls 10, boys 17, total 27. Per cent. of attendance during month, girls 92, boys 98, total 95. Those who have not missed a day during the month are Mary Wolf, Jennie Sweetwood, Bertha Duck, Flodie Duck, Frank Sweetwood, Willie Kerr, Boyd Lucas, Charles Lucas, Charles Duck, Magnus Duck, John Lucas, Wilbur Lucas, Charles Sweetwood, Edward Lucas, Homer Treaster, and Harvey Horner. Those who missed one day during the month are Vera Grove, Elsie Alexander, Esther Alexander, Ernest Treaster and John Treaster.

HIRAM GROVE, Teacher.

Holidays in 1894.

For the year 1894 the days and dates of important events, anniversaries and holidays will fall as follows, Epiphany, Saturday, January 6, Septuagesima, Saturday, January 21; Shrove Sunday (Fastnacht), February 4; Ash Wednesday February 7; First Sunday in Lent, February 11; St. Valentine's day, Wednesday, February 14; Washington's birthday, Thursday, February 22; St. Patrick's day, Saturday, March 17; Palm Sunday, March 18; Good Friday, March 23; Easter Sunday, March 25; Low Sunday, April 1; Rogation Sunday, April 29; Ascension day, (Holy Thursday,) May 3; Pentecost, (Whit Sunday), May 18; Trinity Sunday, May 20; Corpus Christi, Thursday, May 24, Decoration day, Wednesday, May 30; St. John's day, Sunday, June 24; Independence day Wednesday, July 4; Michaelmas day, Saturday, September 29; St Andrew's day, Friday, November 23; St Thomas, day, Friday, December 21; Christmas, Tuesday, December 25.

Over 12,000 People Perish.

Advices by the steamer Belgic from China announce the complete annihilation by earthquake of the town of Kuchan, Persia. Over 12,000 persons were killed in the awful disaster. Ten thousand corpses have been recovered to date.

The once important and beautiful city of 20,000 people is now only a scene of death, desolation and terror. Fifty thousand cattle were destroyed at the same time.

Christian Endeavor Day.

Next Sabbath being Christian Endeavor Day, the society has selected a programme suitable for the occasion, consisting of recitations, addresses, music, etc., which they will render. Rev. Goodling has kindly offered to dispense with his services for the evening in order to give the society more time. The meeting will be held in Evangelical church, beginning at 7 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Two Killed Out of Season.

A Willing witness came down from near La Jose to attend license coart at Clearfield, says the *Public Spirit*, to testify against a big hotel in that vicinity. The anxious testifier declared that "three peddlers had been killed in that hotel during the past year." The statement seemed to startle Judge Gordon when he broke in with the interrogation: "Were any of them killed out of season?" "Yes, sir," yelled the excited witness, "I know positively that two of them were."

New Members.

On Sunday morning, Rev. Boal administered the Lord's supper at the Presbyterian church, and admitted to the memberahip of the church five new members.

—Gum boots and rubber shoes in great variety, and at prices in accord with the times, at Mingles, Bellefonte.

SUICIDE FROM DESPONDENCY.

A Huntingdon Man Shoots Himself in the Presence of his Wife and Child.

While lying on his bed with his young wife on one side of him and his ten-months-old babe on the other George L. McCrum, of Huntingdon, on Sunday pulled a revolver from under the pillow and fired a 38-calibre ball into his brain. He died almost instantly. McCrum had been out of work for several weeks and had become despondent.

He had frequently spoken of committing suicide, and only last Friday was about to cut his throat with a razor, when he was discovered by his wife, who succeeded in getting the weapon away from him. When found on Sunday his wife was in a faint and the little babe was bathing its hands in the blood from the wound in the father's face.

Got Back Her Voice.

What is considered as a miracle is exciting the people of Williamsport. In January four years ago Mrs. Nettie Physher partially lost her voice as the result of grip. In the following September her voice left her entirely and she was unable to speak above a whisper until last Saturday night.

A revival has been in progress in the Methodist church near Mrs. Physher's home and she has been a constant attendant. On Friday night she joined the penitents, while the "anxious seat" on Saturday night experienced a change of heart. The moment she felt that her sins were forgiven she realized that she had recovered her voice. She arose and joined in the singing to the amazement of those present who had known of her affliction.

Mrs. Physher says that she was cured by Providence, and is the happiest woman in the city.

Embezzlement and Larceny as Bailee is Charged.

James M. Craig, residing near Union Furnace, appeared before Squire Patton, of Huntington, on Monday as the defendant in a criminal proceeding in which he is charged with embezzlement and larceny as bailee to the extent of $2,200 and was bound over for his appearance at court. James Craig's four brothers—Isaac J., John, William and George—are after him to render an account for that amount of money, which they allege belongs to their father's estate and to which they are entitled to equal shares. John Craig is a minister of the gospel residing in Centre County. It seems that James was in possession of the money and the brothers believe he has it now. —Tyrone *Times.*

Will Wed a Chinaman.

Charles Sing, of Scranton, an Americanized Chinaman, and Jennie Shaffer, aged twenty-four, late of Bloomsburg, are to be married during the present week. They received a license Saturday. Sing is a wealthy laundryman, and has money invested in real estate in Bloomsburg, where he was formerly in business, and where he and Miss Shaffer became acquainted. Sing has forsaken all the practices of Confucius, and is a regular attendant at the Sabbath school of the First Presbyterian church. The bride-to-be is a daughter of Simon Shaffer.

A Sensation.

Mocanaqua, Pa., has a sensation. Richard Tucker and Mary Brown were lovers. They quarreled and Tucker left the house. He fired two shots from a revolver into the air and then lay down on the ground feigning that he was dying. His sweetheart rushed out, and with assistance carried her lover into the house and asked his forgivness. Tucker asked her if she would marry him if he should get better. She promised. Tucker then jumped up and said he was all right. They will be married Tuesday next.

Where Horses are Cheap.

The Greensburg Press says: Horse flesh seems to be on the bargain counter in the vicinity of Paranassus, judging from the remarkably low prices at which a number of good horses have been sold lately. A farmer bought a three year old the other day for $3 and was offered another for nothing. Another farmer bought one for seventy-five cents. The horses are all said to be "good ones" but their owners, who had no work or money, preferred selling them at a sacrifice rather than let them starve to death.

Not Needed Here.

The Lewistown Electric Light company has purchased the Lewistown gas works for $10,000. If the individual gas plants in Centre Hall were to be purchase at even half such a figure, it would take the wealth of a Creosus before he could get a cinch on the market.

—Lewins, Bellefonte, is making a big reduction in price on all lines of goods. A big chance for purchases.

SOMEWHAT STRANGE.

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF EVERYDAY LIFE.

Queer Facts and Thrilling Adventures which Show that Truth is Stranger Than Fiction.

THE big storage buildings in New York are managed in a fashion that impresses visitors with a belief that the science of discipline has entered all fields of activity. When the furniture is taken from the house it is packed into a huge covered van. The van is locked in the presence of the owner of the goods, and he takes the key. Then he goes to the storage house, the van is driven on a freight elevator and is lifted to the seventh or eighth story, where the owner has leased a room. The van is backed up to the door of the room and the goods are taken out and packed skillfully within the room. The owner sits in an arm chair and watches it all. Then the door is locked and the key handed him, the wagon is wheeled on the elevator, the iron doors leading to the corridor are closed and locked, and all hands descend to the first floor. If the owner wishes to go to his storeroom at a stipulated time the attendant unlocks the door and admits him to the elevator. The door is locked behind him. He is taken to the floor in which his room is situated, another door is unlocked, and he passes over to a second attendant, who takes a list of the things the owner wishes to have removed from his room. The owner is again taken out, the door unlocked, and he is passed over to the first attendant, who conveys him to the office. Nobody can obtain access to the rooms without going through this laborious routine, and the result is that petty pilfering and stealing from the rooms is entirely unknown. The cost of it all is less than might be expected. The rooms are leased at anywhere from $3 to $15 a month.

ONE of the most peculiar wills ever filed for probate in Belgium is that of Mme. Meens, whose first husband bore the name of Verhaegen. Mme. Meens died in Antwerp, where she lived in a handsome palace in the Avenue des Arts, a few months ago. She left her estate to all the relatives up to the twelfth degree of kinship, on both the father's and mother's sides of her first husband. The only condition was that they should make good their claims within six months. The news of the contents of the will created great interest in Belgium, where the name Verhaegen is a common one. As the widow was reputed to be worth hundreds of millions, the ambitious relatives hastened to file their claims. As a result, the court is obliged to pass upon the alleged rights of 14,554 heirs. The poor people are doomed to disappointment, as the estate turned out to be worth only about three millions. So many lawyers have been engaged that their fees alone will swallow up this amount. At a recent hearing of the case, one of the advocates grimly remarked upon looking at the great number of his brethren: "It seems as if Mme. Meens had left her property to all the advocates of Belgium."

AMONG the few seaside places that are not much advertised in these days are the shores of the Dead Sea; they are not "marine resorts" because nobody ever goes to them. It is now stated, however, that the Sultan—who is proprietor of the locality in question— and an American speculator have laid their heads together and devised a plan for its exploitation. Its waters possess plenty of salt, bitumen and sulphur, which will be useful for commercial purposes; and the associations of the neighborhood, it is hoped, will prove attractive to tourists. Two vessels—one large and heavy for local products and a lighter one for passenger traffic—have accordingly been conveyed to Jerusalem, and thence to the Dead Sea, says the Illustrated London News. A pickle manufactory is to be erected on its shores. It is thought that every visitor would like to carry away at least one bottle as a souvenir. It is curious, however, that not a word is said about preserving the Dead Sea fruit, which has a world-wide reputation.

FARMER JOHNSON, of Linn County, Kansas, made up his mind that he would have an artesian well not long ago, so he got the necessary machinery and set to work to dig it. At the depth of ninety feet the auger entered a cave, to which there seemed to be no bottom, and instantly a stream of hot air began to pour out with so much force that the tools were with difficulty prevented from blowing out. The air was so hot that the men at work were soon compelled to leave it, and then the drill was forced out of the well, followed by a rush of air that sounded like the roar of a blast furnace. The strike was made in the middle of December, and the flow continues as strong as at first. Scientists have tried to make out that the flow was natural gas, but experiments with it prove it to be simply atmospheric air. Mr. Johnson proposes to pipe it into his house for warming and cooking purposes. It is so hot that an egg held in the current of air is roasted hard in five minutes.

SADIE MCALISTER, a colored woman, died at her home in Springfield, Ohio. She was, doubtless, the largest woman in the world, and in early womanhood soon "outgrew" the position of cook. A showman, who had an eye for money-making business, hearing of her avoirdupois, made an engagement with "Fat Sallie," and together they traveled from land to land. He dressed her well; in fact did everything for her comfort and enjoyment except to divide profits. At one time Miss Sallie weighed even 750 pounds. She was conveyed from depot to depot while on her tours in an armchair of large dimensions, which was placed in a wagon, and as she was entirely too large to get through the door of any passenger car she was taken through the sliding doors of the baggage car and rode there in her own armchair. She was a kind, amiable and good woman. The coffin in which she was buried could not be got into the body of a big two-horse farm wagon.

A. T. S. JENKINS, of Alabama, told a St. Louis reporter the other day that in his State, at Stevenson, there is a colored man who makes a living by catching snakes, Said the relator: "He is frequently seen at the depot with a snake wrapped around his neck and a number of others sticking their heads from his pockets. There are no very large snakes in that section, hence his pay is small, but he obtains enough to live on by supplying small shows or curiosity-seekers by selling the reptiles either alive or stuffed. He spends his entire time in the woods and along the streams, except when he comes to town to try to sell his product. The reptiles are not afraid of him, and he seems to know intuitively where they have their holes. It makes no difference as to what species they belong, this colored man has control over them, and can pull them out of their holes and handle them at will. It is estimated that he has caught 200 rattlesnakes alone, and has never yet been bitten.

WHILE Amos Quick was hunting near Little Equinunk, Pa., he discovered something lying alongside of an old log on the dry leaves which he took to be a wildcat. Only its hind parts were visible, and cautiously approaching he poured one barrel of his gun into what protruded. The object aimed at proved to be an immense catamount, and thus rudely awakened it fairly tore around with rage. Mr. Quick's hound ran up and tackled the wounded monster, but with one sweep of its powerful forearm and sharp claws it laid the dog prone on the ground badly wounded. By this time Amos had gotten within good range, and the contents of the other barrel finished the old fellow. He proved to be the finest specimen of the catamount family seen in this section in years, and was a most formidable-looking animal, being about double the size of the ordinary wildcat.

FREDERICK STOYA, an engineer in Burlington, N. J., who claims to have served as a surgeon in the Franco-Prussian war, has succeeded in growing chicken nails on the stumps of two of his fingers. Last November Stoya mashed two fingers of his right hand, necessitating amputation at the first joint. About two weeks later, after the fingers had began to heal nicely. Stoya conceived the idea of grafting nails on the stumps and he se lected and killed a healthy young chicken. While the body was yet palpitating he removed two of the chicken's nails. Then, carefully lifting the skin of the wounded fingers, he inserted the chicken nails and awaited developments. The nails have now become thoroughly set and serve to protect the ends of the wounded fingers.

SALVADOR PECANI, under sentence of death at Tacoma, Wash., for whose hanging a scaffold had twice been erected, was pardoned by the Supreme Court. Twice convicted of the murder of his uncle, he averred that the deed was committed by the Mafia, and declared that he would rather be hanged than released because of the murderous brotherhood. At one time, when the prisoner's hanging was imminent, the Sheriff issued a number of elaborate invitations to his execution, on black cards with gilt script lettering, and a picture of Pecani in the upper left-hand corner. Pecani was glad to get out of peril of hanging, despite his fears of the Mafia.

A MOST singular occurrence happened in a recent fox hunt in Grafton County, N. H. A fox was started, and after a lively chase reynard being closely pressed, ran into a cleft in some rocks. A foxhound was immediately after the fox and entered the fissure at his heels with such velocity that he stuck fast in a narrow space. Seeing the dog could not release himself the fox turned and went out where he came in, squeezing over or under the dog in some way. The dog was wedged so tightly in the narrow space that the hunters were unable to release him for a day or two.

A MOTHERLY old hen clucking and fussing about a warehouse and wagon corral in Lordsburg, N. M., defended her chickens against a big, hungry rat so successfully that, after a battle royal, she left him disabled on the field at the end of the second round. So vindictively had she punished her enemy that a spectator killed him as an act of mercy. Now she is the most respected and proudest fowl in Lordsburg, and the local paper announces that the boys of the establishment are ready to back her against ny rat in the Territory for "money, marbles, or chalk."

ONE of the few places in this country where the curfew bell is yet rung is Fayetteville, N. C. The village has been settled more than two centuries, and the practice has never lapsed. Indeed, so quiet and undisturbed by the outside world has this community remained that the curfew has there almost its original significance, and it is considered time for all good folk to be indoors when its summons is heard. The village has also a town crier, but it is not alone among Southern towns in this respect

GURLEY, in the Point Rock Valley, North Alabama, has a prodigy in the shape of a 9-year-old white child. Her name is Lizzie Beale, and her parents are among the best people in Jackson County. She weighs 192 pounds and is possessed of enormous strength. She can with the greatest ease lift and carry off an anvil weighing 225 pounds, and carry off a big man who could scarcely lift her from the ground. Her hair is very long, and she has regular, beautiful features.

A FINE wedding was spoiled in Ocala, Fla., recently when Schoolmaster McAddin failed to show up and marry Arch Jacobs' daughter, Mr. Jacobs had cooked for the occasion eight turkeys, five hogs, four chickens and any amount of small trash.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, has exhibited in a restaurant in Rue de Laeken a rat with great long tusks, weighing nearly eleven pounds. A veterinary surgeon who has examined him carefully puts his age at forty-five.

LANGUAGE OF MONKEYS.

The African Experience of Mr. R. L. Garner.

Mr. R. L. Garner, the man with a penchant for monkeys, was interviewed on his return from Africa by a representative of the London Sketch. He is described as "a handsome specimen of the fin de siecle American, of middle height, muscular build, and with magnetic attraction of manner." In reply to a question as to what drew his attention to the simian language, he said:

"I cannot give the exact date, but many years ago I noticed, in a double cage in the Zoological Gardens at Cincinnati, a rib-nose mandril toward whom the other occupants, a number of small apes, showed unmistakable signs of aversion. The mandril was a new-comer, and each of the monkeys, as he passed the intruder in safety, made the same sound. It was evidently to indicate preservation from injury, so as to encourage the others to do likewise. By close study of their incessant chatter I was enabled to make quite a vocabulary, which I used in conversing with the monkeys, and to which, when I had gained their confidence, they replied.

"Then I decided to continue my investigations in Africa, and, landing at Gaboon, I travelled inland 250 miles, and pitched my tent, or, rather, my cage, in the desert part of the forest. I lived there three months. The cage was 6½ feet square and composed of fine steel lattice work. A piece of linen canvas of the same size was stretched across it at night for a bed. This was rolled up during the day, and hung on one side of the cage. Above the bed I hung mosquito netting, and this simple arrangement answered admirably. I can confidently say that I never enjoyed more refreshing sleep than in the recesses of that forest.

"I travelled also over a large extent of country, and found that the same classes of monkeys in different localities spoke the same language, though they had various dialects. I brought home with me two kula kambas, a species of chimpanzee, but the female has died of pneumonia. The animals were deeply attached to each other, and the death scene was very pathetic. I am often asked my opinion of the Darwinian theory. While I think we owe much to Darwin, from a scientific point of view, my own researches do not lead me to think that the human race has evolved from apes of any class."

La Fontaine in Modern Guise.

Once upon a time, when corn had to be carried to the mill to be ground, the corn was put in one end of the sack and a large, round paving stone in the other to balance it, and thus was flung over the saddle, says the Biloxi (Miss.) Herald. One morning, while the old man was hunting up the stone, the boy whose turn it was to go to the mill, got tired of waiting, and divided the corn half and half in each end of the bag and slung it over the horse and pointed with pride to his brilliant idea when his father appeared with the stone. The old man shook the corn back into one end of the sack and put the stone in its accustomed end, then gave the boy a larruping for his smartness and told him that his ancestors for a hundred years back and more had carried corn to the mill in that manner, and what they had done was good enough for him. Afterward the boy ran away to sea and the old man lost his service. The moral to this is: Don't despise a new idea because your Uncle Dudley did.

Queer Pets.

A well-known New Orleans lady has for a pet, given to her by that delightful writer, Julian Ralph, a tiny flying squirrel, and which, by special request, she named "Beastie." The little thing sleeps all day and plays all night, and always carries about with it a wad of white cotton, in which when it is tired of play it deliberately rolls itself up and retires from public view. Alas, how nice it would be if we could at will thus easily retire from the jibe and prod of the maddening crowd.

Another well-known woman owns a couple of small turtles which she has now had for about twelve years, and there is a lady who makes a specialty of cur dogs, and another who has a wonderful uncaged canary, and a third who has a queer monkey, and the finest talking parrot in the South is owned by a famous flower and bird lover and she has taught it to converse almost as well as a human being.—New Orleans Picayune.

Minneapolis, Minn., makes 25,000 barrels of flour a day.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

A Base Slander--Doubtful Bliss--Mean of Him--A Puzzling Question, Etc., Etc.

A BASE SLANDER.

"If there's anything that wearies me," said the Pullman porter, who was in a communicative mood, "it's these jokes in the papers about porters making big money."

"They are exaggerations, are they?"

"I should say they are. Now take this trip, for instance; I've only made fourteen dollars and seventy-five cents. There was a lot of women on board, and they hardly ever tip a fellow."—[Judge.

DOUBTFUL BLISS.

"Y-a-a-s," said Willie Wibbles, with a smile, about which there lurked a shade of sadness. "I am suah that Miss Scrippins wegards me verwy kindly; possibly, even with affection."

"What makes you think so?"

"You know how fond she is of that poodle Jack Perkins gave her on her birthday?"

"Yes."

"Well, she told me lawst evening thao I had ways that reminded her so much of that poodle."—[Washington Star.

AN EXPERT'S VIEW.

Artist—I painted this picture, sir, to keep the wolf from the door.

Dealer (after inspecting it)—Well, hang it on the knob where the wolf can see it, and he'll skip quick enough.—[Detroit Free Press.

MEAN OF HIM.

Mrs. Peachblow—Why does your husband carry such a tremendous amount of life insurance when he's in such perfect health?

Mrs. Flicker—Oh, just to tantalize me. Men are naturally cruel.—[Life.

A PUZZLING QUESTION.

"How is your wife and family coming on?" asked an absent-minded Harlemite of Gus De Smith.

"I beg your pardon, but I'm not married," replied Gus.

"That's so. I forgot. Well—er—how long have you not been married?"—[Texas Siftings.

DOING HIS BEST.

"What I want," said the anarchist, "is reform."

"And that," replied the police justice, "is what you're going to get, if there is any moral efficacy in jail discipline."

HOW TO FOIL HIM.

"How in the world," asked a Harlem lady of a neighbor, "can I prevent my boy from stealing sugar out of the sugar-bowl and swigging the milk out of the milk pitcher?"

"I know how you can stop him," was the reply.

"How?"

"By simply putting the milk in the sugar-bowl and the sugar in the milk pitcher?"—[Texas Siftings.

A WISE GENERAL.

Merchant—Why the deuce don't you shut the door?

Insurance Agent—Do you think I'm fool enough to cut off my retreat?

"IT'S AN ILL WIND"——

Larkin—Don't you think this crank epidemic is dreadful?

Borrowe—Quite the contrary, my boy. Just as soon as a dun shows up nowadays I simply send for the police. Dreadful? It's a blessing in disguise.—[Puck.

BARGAIN AND SALE.

Mrs. Winks—When is Miss Hardcash to marry the Count?

Mrs. Binks—On Monday.

Mrs. Winks—Oh, of course! I might have known Monday is a bargain day.—[New York Weekly.

HUNTED ITEM.

Hunter—Well, farmer, you told us your place was a good place for hunting; now we have tramped it for three hours and found no game.

Farmer—Just so. I calculate, as a general thing, the less game there is the more hunting you have, so I don't see what you are kicking about.—[Texas Siftings.

NO WONDER.

Pipkin—They tell a story about Chappie getting full the other night and attempting to blow his brains out.

Potts—With what result?

Pipkin—Never touched 'em.

PREDICTION FULFILLED.

Mrs. Jason—Lord 'a' mercy! That there Jimpson boy has gone and blowed hisself up with a dynamite cartridge.

Mr. Jason—I allers said that boy would spread hisself some of these days.—[Indianapolis Journal.

WEAK WOMAN.

Mrs. Gumpps—What do you think of this? Prof. Scraper says women make better violinists than men.

Mr. Gumpps—Of course! They can't make so much noise.—[New York Weekly.

CONSOLING.

Tourist—Look here, guide, where are you taking me to? This swamp looks as if any number of people had perished here.

Guide—Yes, your honor; but most of them were found after a fortnight's search.

HOSPITABLE.

Cobble—How did Miss Twickenham treat you last night?

Stone—Oh, she asked me to call again.

Cobble—When?

Stone—Some other night.—[Truth.

A SURE SIGN.

"Glory, Tildy, hyars a letter f'um Sammie at lass! Well, well, well!"

"What he say?"

"I dunno. I kain't read it."

"How you know dat hit's f'um Sammie?"

"I reckonnize de blots."—[Harper's Weekly.

PAPA'S MISTAKE.

"Oh, papa, you are too good; this diamond belt is a poem!"

"Belt! Why, my dear girl, I bought that for a necklace!"

',You dear old soul! How did you ever expect me to get that little thing around my neck?"—[Brooklyn Life.

A DISTINCTION.

Stranger—Is this a boarding house?

Lady at the Door (haughtily)—No, sir; it is not.

Stranger—Why, I thought you took boarders!

Lady at the door (affably)—Oh, yes? Certainly we do!—[Puck.

IRREGULAR.

Miss Aby See—Boys, give the feminine term for one who washes clothes.

The Boys—Laundress!

Miss Aby See--The masculine term! (Pause.)

One boy—Chinaman!

A HAPPY THOUGHT.

"Oh, George, darling, I'm afraid some one on the other side of the street saw you kissing me goodnight."

"Is that so! Then let us go into the hall and I will kiss you goodnight again where no one can see us.—New York Press.

THE ONLY SURE WAY.

Mrs. Witherby—I wonder if I have got everything in this trunk.

Witherby—The only way to tell is for me to lock it and strap it first.

PRACTISING IT.

Bighead—I believe in telling the truth in all circumstances.

Sharpun—You are a liar and a conceited chump.

Bighead—What do you mean, sir?

Sharpun—I'm trying to practice what you preach.—[Truth.

TWO OVERFLOWING SOULS.

Earl of Hawthin—I am so happy, dear, because I am sure you are not marrying me for my money.

Miss Verich (of the Milwaukee Veriches)—And I, love, because you are not marrying me for my social rank.

PREFERRED THE BEST.

"There's an act of affection," said young Jimpsy as he imprinted a kiss upon her coral lips.

"The really best plays have three acts, George," said the fair young woman, looking up at him without blinking.—[Chicago Record.

THE STATE OF THE CASE.

Johnnie—Pa, does a man have to take an oath when he goes into office?

Pa—He takes several if he don't.—[Detroit Free Press.

AT THE CONCERT.

"That military band plays splendidly. Many a time did I march to that tune."

"As a soldier?"

"No, as a kid."

THE AVERAGE ECLIPSE.

Teacher—What can you tell me about eclipses?

Bright Boy — They is generally somewhere else.—[Good News.

THE LATEST.

Wayside Bill — Did you know I'd got a job?"

Lingering Luke—Wot yer doin'?"

Wayside Bill—Sweepin' out aquariums."—[Judge.

HIS ROLE.

Sententious Old Lady—And what part do you play in the great drama of life?

Ragsley — Walkin' gentleman.—[Puck.

Where There Is No Afternoon.

Strangers to Washington often remark upon the custom of addressing one at all times of the day by the uniform salutation, "Good morning." It sounds odd to a Westerner to hear one address him with "Good morning" at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. This custom is as old as the Congress of the Untied States and the hours of executive business in the various departments. It is said to be directly due to the morning hour in Congress. The standing rules of the two Houses of Congress provide for a "morning hour," which extends from 12 to 2 o'clock, and that provision has made it common to refer to "morning business" in Congress, which occurs before the "regular order." Frequently the regular order is not resumed, and the morning hour is extended until 4 or 5 o'clock, especially in the latter days of Congress and when there is a great jam of business. In the executive departments reference is made to the "morning work" during the entire day. This is all, of course, official parlance. The custom has grown so that it extends throughout social life and in all sorts of private business, until it is morning until all Government business is at an end in Washington. When the sun goes down and twilight sets in it is "Good evening." It is never afternoon in the national capital.—Indianapolis Journal.

DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Some Curiosities of Uncle Sam's Unmailable Letters.

The oddest class of unmailable letters are the misdirected. These form a curious study, and are accorded careful special treatment. They number about two thousand daily. They are forwarded daily from the mailing offices, not being detained or advertised as dead letters are. Postmasters are unable to deliver them on account of some error or deficiency in the address, or because the writing is illegible. The clerks on this work have from long experiece become very expert in handling these letters, and deliver many thousands yearly. Very many errors occur from haste or carelessness, and are at once apparent to the corrector. For instance a letter may be addressed "40 Milk street, Boston, N. H." Of course it must mean Boston, Massachusetts, because that is the only Boston we have with named and numbered streets. Often the State is omitted entirely; sometimes the State is given and no office; sometimes only a county, and so on. Very frequently the name of the office is spelled from the sound as pronounced by some ignorant person. "Senoch, Dickalp Co., Ill.," occurred on such a letter, instead of Somanauk, De Kalb County, Illinois. "Hay Sugar, Miss.," was intended for Hashuqua, and "Eannchebo, La.," for Tangipahoa. When a letter bears an address of special oddity, the clerk is permitted to attach to it a little printed slip bearing the following request:

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
DEAD-LETTER OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C....., 188—

POSTMASTER.—Upon the delivery of this letter, please obtain the envelope, if agreeable to the party addressed, and return it to the Dead-Letter Office. If the letter cannot be delivered you will, at the expiration of seven days, stamp the letter with your post-marking stamp, and return it and this circular to the Dead-Letter Office, with your next return of unmailable letters, duly numbered and entered on the list, Form No. 1522.

D. P. LEIBHARDT,
Superintendent.

When the empty envelope returns she has proof positive of the correctness of her work. An envelope thus recalled was addressed "Mr. Brown, Oil Corn, Miss." There is no such post-office in Mississippi or elsewhere, but the clerk knew that there was an Alcorn University, a negro college, located at Jackson, Mississippi. So she wrote the new address in full on a slip, and sent the letter forward. The return of the empty envelope within a few days proved her surmise correct. Sometimes when the title of the office is a descriptive one, some curious changes of phraseology take place. A letter addressed to "Silver Mountain, Colo.," was meant for Silver Peak; another written "Green Mound, Ill.," was intended for Blue Mound. Again "Black Cock, Colo.," was written for Black Hawk. "Copperfield, Vt.," did duty for Copperas Hill.

For instance, a letter written in Rhode Island was addressed "Miss Baylies, Church Home, corner of Herkimer St."—nothing more. There are a number of Herkimer streets and of church homes, so the address might have been more definite. The clerk sent the letter to the Church Charity Foundation in Brooklyn, New York, and delivered it. Another odd class are those that have only initial to guide the clerk. One came thus: "U P S Ohio." It was correctly interpreted Upper Sandusky, Ohio. Still another ran thus: "I S N S." It belonged to the Iowa State Normal School, at Cedar Falls, Iowa. Another read "No. 607 3rd St. C. N.," and was safely delivered at Camden, New Jersey. A letter mailed at Cedar Hill, Ohio, was addressed to "Mr. J. R. Dodge, Statistician"—no more. Mr. Dodge was known to the clerk as the statistician of the Agricultural Department at Washington, D. C., so she was able to forward the letter.

Occasionally an attempted witticism like this is perpetrated:

"Sylvester Brown, a red-faced scrub,
To whom this letter wants to go,
Is chopping cord-wood for his grub,
In Silver City, Idaho."

Hunting Wild with Tame Turkeys.

"Tame turkeys can be trained to hunt wild ones," said Major A. S. Willis. "I owned one called Dick, down in Pike County, Tennessee, that obtained a State reputation. I was offered $100 for him at one time, but then I thought he was a phenomenal bird. Since his death, however, I have discovered that the talent for hunting wild turkeys is not uncommon among tame ones. The call of the wild fowl differs from that of the domestic one, but the latter can easily learn the former's calls if the hunter is patient enough to teach him. The tame turkey can be taught so that he can be taken to the woods, and will then send forth the challenge call. If a turkey cock is within hearing an answering note of defiance is invariably made. This is replied to, and finally the wild turkey will come very cautiously until he sees the tame one, as he is a suspicious creature. But when he sees the turkey his fears are gone, and he starts at once to do battle. Then the trained turkey runs and the hunter shoots.

"The advantages of this method of hunting are very great. While a hunter can imitate a turkey call pretty closely, there is an accompaniment made by striking the ground with the wings which cannot be reproduced, and without this the game is suspicious. The hunting turkey must be taken in hand when very young and constantly drilled, but beyond the patience required very little skill need to exist upon the part of the trainer."—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "The Bare Arm of God."

TEXT: *"The Lord hath made bare His holy arm."*—Isaiah lii., 10.

It almost takes our breath away to read some of the Bible imagery. There is such boldness of metaphor in my text that I have been for some time getting my courage up to preach from it. Isaiah, the evangelistic prophet, is sounding the jubilate of our planet redeemed and cries out, "The Lord hath made bare His holy arm." What overwhelming suggestiveness in that figure of speech, "The bare arm of God!" The people of Palestine to this day wear much hindering apparel, and when they want to run a special race, or lift a special burden, or fight a special battle, they put off the outside apparel, as in our land when a man proposes a special exertion he puts off his coat and rolls up his sleeves. Walk through our foundries, our machine shops, our mines, our factories, and you fill find that most of the toilers have their coats off and their sleeves rolled up.

Isaiah saw that there must be a tremendous amount of work done before this world becomes what it ought to be, and he foresees it all accomplished, and accomplished by the Almighty, not as we ordinarily think of Him, but by the Almighty with the sleeve of His robe rolled back to His shoulder, "The Lord hath made bare His holy arm."

Nothing more impresses me in the Bible than the ease with which God does most things. There is such a reserve of power. He has more thunderbolts than He has ever flung, more light than He has ever distributed, more blue than with which He has overarched the sky, more green than that with which He has emeralded the grass, more crimson than that with which He has burnished the sunsets. I say it with reverence, from all I can see, God has never half tried.

You know as well as I do that many of the most elaborate and expensive industries of our world have been employed in creating artificial light. Half of the time the world is dark. The moon and the stars have their glorious uses, but as instruments of illumination they are failures. They will not allow you to read a book or stop the ruffianism of your great cities. Had not the darkness been persistently fought back by artificial means, the most of the world's enterprises would have halted half the time, while the crime of our great municipalities would for half the time run rampant and unrebuked; hence all the inventions for creating artificial light, from the flint struck against steel in centuries past to the dynamo of our electrical manufactories. What uncounted numbers of people at work the year round in making chandeliers and lamps and fixtures and wires and batteries where light shall be made, or along which light shall run, or where light shall poise! How many bare arms of human toil—and some of those bare arms are very tired—in the creation of light and its apparatus, and after all the work the greater part of the continents and hemispheres at night have no light at all, except perhaps the fireflies flashing their small lanterns across the swamp.

But see how easy God made the light. He did not make bare His arm: He did not even put forth His robed arm: He did not lift so much as a finger. The flint out of which He struck the noonday sun was the word, "Light." "Let there be light!" Adam did not see the sun until the fourth day, for, though the sun was created on the first day, it took its rays from the first to the fourth day to work through the dense mass of fluids by which this earth was compassed. Did you ever hear of anything so easy as that? So unique? Out of a word came the blazing sun, the father of flowers, and warmth and light! Out of a word building a fire-place for all the Nations of the earth to warm themselves by! Yea, seven other worlds, five of them inconceivably larger than our own, and seventy-nine asteroids, or worlds on a smaller scale! The warmth and light for this great brotherhood, great sisterhood, great family of worlds, eighty-seven larger or smaller worlds, all from that one magnificent fireplace, made out of the one word—Light. The sun 886,000 miles in diameter. I do not know how much grander a solar system God could have created if He had put forth His robed arm, to say nothing of an arm made bare! But this I know, that our noonday sun was a spark struck from the anvil of one word, and that word "Light."

"But," says some one, "do you not think that in making the machinery of the universe, of which our solar system is comparatively a small wheel working into mightier wheels, it must have cost God some exertion? The upheaval of an arm either robed or an arm made bare?" No; we are distinctly told otherwise. The machinery of a universe God made simply with His fingers. David, inspired in a night song, says so—"When I consider Thy heavens, the work of Thy fingers."

A Scottish clergyman told me a few weeks ago of dyspeptic Thomas Carlyle walking out with a friend one starry night, and as the friend looked up and said, "What a splendid sky!" Mr. Carlyle replied as he glanced upward, "Sad sight, sad sight!" Not so thought David as he read the great Scripture of the night heavens. It was a sweep of embroidery, of vast tapestry, God manipulated. That is the allusion of the psalmist to the woven hangings of tapestry as they were known long before David's time. Far back in the ages what enchantment of thread and color, the Florentine velvets of silk and gold and Persian carpets woven of goats' hair! If you have been in the Gobelin manufactory of tapestry in Paris—alas, now no more!—you witnessed wondrous things as you saw the wooden needle or broach going back and forth and in and out; you were transfixed with admiration at the patterns wrought. No wonder that Louis XIV bought it, and it became a possession of the throne, and for a long while none but thrones and palaces might have any of its work! What triumphs of loom! What victory of skilled fingers! So David says of the heavens that God's fingers wove into them the light; that God's fingers tapestried them with stars; that God's fingers embroidered them with worlds.

How much of the immensity of the heavens David understood I do not know. Astronomy was born in China 2800 years before Christ was born. During the reign of Hoang-Ti astronomers were put to death if they made wrong calculations about the heavens. Job understood the refraction of the sun's rays and said they were "turned as the clay to the seal." The pyramids were astronomical observatories, and they were so long ago built that Isaiah refers to one of them in his nineteenth chapter and calls it the "pillar at the border." The first of all the sciences born was astronomy. Whether from knowledge already abroad or from direct inspiration, it seems to me David had wide knowledge of the heavens. Whether he understood the full force of what he wrote, I know not, but the God who inspired him knew, and He would not let David write anything but truth, and therefore all the worlds that the telescope ever reached or Copernicus or Galileo or Kepler or Newton or Laplace or Herschel or our own Mitchell ever saw were so easily made that they were made with the fingers. As easily as with your fingers you mold the wax, or the clay, or the dough to particular shapes, so He decided the shape of our world, and that it should weigh six sextillion tons and appointed for all worlds their orbits and decided their color—the white to Sirius, the ruddy to Aldebaran, the yellow to Pollux, the blue to Altair, marrying some of the stars, as the 2400 double stars that Herschel observed, administering to the whims of the variable stars as their glance becomes brighter or dim, preparing what astronomers called, "the girdle of Andromeda," and the nebula in the sword handle of Orion. Worlds on worlds! Worlds under worlds! Worlds above worlds! Worlds beyond worlds! So many that arithmatics are of no use in the calculation! But He counted them as He made them, and He made them with His fingers! Reservation of power! Suppression of omnipotence! Resources as yet untouched! Almightiness yet undemonstrated! Now, I ask, for the benefit of all disheartened Christian workers, if God accomplished so much with His fingers, what can He do when He puts out all His strength and when He unlimbers all the batteries of His omnipotence? The Bible speaks again and again of God's outstretched arm, but only once, and that in the text, of the bare arm of God.

My text makes it plain that the rectification of this world is a stupendous undertaking. It takes more power to make this world over again than it took to make it at first. A word was only necessary for the first creation, but for the new creation the unsleeved and unhindered fore arm of the Almighty! The reason of that I can understand. In the shipyards of Liverpool or Glasgow or New York a great vessel is constructed. The architect draws out the plan, the length of the beam, the capacity of tonnage, the rotation of wheel or screw, the cabin, the masts and all the appointments of this great palace of the deep. The architect finishes his work without any perplexity, and the carpenters and the artisans toil on the craft so many hours a day, each one doing his part, until with flags flying, and thousands of people huzzaing on the docks, the vessel is launched. But out on the sea that steamer breaks her shaft and is limping slowly along toward harbor, when Caribbean whirlwinds, those mighty hunters of the deep, looking out for prey of ships, surround that wounded vessel and pitch it on a rocky coast, and she lifts and falls in the breakers until every joint is loose, and every spar is down, and every wave sweeps over the hurricane deck as she parts midships.

Would it not require more skill and power to get that splintered vessel off the rocks and reconstruct it than it required originally to build her? Aye! Our world that God built so beautiful, and which started out with all the flags of Edenic foliage and with the chant of paradisaical bowers, has been sixty centuries pounding in the skerries of sin and sorrow, and to get her out, and to get her off, and to get her on the right way again will require more of omnipotence than it required to build her and launch her. So I am not surprised that though in the drydock of one word our world was made, it will take the unsleeved arm of God to lift her from the rocks and put her on the right course again. It is evident from my text and its comparison with other texts that it would not be so great an undertaking to make a whole constellation of worlds, and a whole galaxy of worlds, and a whole astronomy of worlds, and swing them in their right orbits as to take this wounded world, this stranded world, this bankrupt world, this destroyed world, and make it as good as when it started.

Now, just look at the enthroned difficulties in the way, the removal of which, the overthrow of which, seem to require the bare right arm of omnipotence. There stands heathenism, with its 860,000,000 victims. I do not care whether you call them Brahmans or Buddhists, Confucians or fetich idolaters. At the World's Fair in Chicago last summer those monstrosities of religion tried to make themselves respectable, but the long hair and baggy trousers and trinketed robes of their representatives cannot hide from the world the fact that those religions are the authors of funeral pyre, and juggernaut crushing, and Ganges infanticide, and Chinese shoe torture, and the aggregated massacres of many centuries. They have their heels on India, on China, on Persia, on Borneo, on three-fourths of the acreage of our poor old world.

I know that the missionaries, who are the most sacrificing and Christlike men and women on earth, are making steady and glorious inroads upon these built up abominations of the centuries. All this stuff that you see in some of the newspapers about the missionaries as living in luxury and idleness is promulgated by corrupt American or English or Scotch merchants, whose loose behavior in heathen cities has been rebuked by the missionaries, and these corrupt merchants write home or tell innocent and unsuspecting visitors in India or China or the darkened islands of the sea these falsehoods about our consecrated missionaires, who, turning their backs on home and civilization and emolument and comfort, spend their lives in trying to introduce the mercy of the gospel among the downtrodden of heathenism. Some of those merchants leave their families in America or England or Scotland and stay for a few years in the ports of heathenism while they are making their fortunes in the tea or rice or opium trade, and while they are thus absent from home give themselves to orgies of dissoluteness such as no pen or tongue could, without the abolition of all decency, attempt to report. The presence of the missionaries, with their pure and noble households, in those heathen ports is a constant rebuke to such debauchees and miscreants. If satan should visit heaven, from which he was once roughly but justly expatriated, and he would write home to the realms pandemoniac, his correspondence published in Diabolos Gazette or Apollyonic News, about what he had seen, he would report the temple of God and the Lamb as a broken down church, and the house of many mansions as a disreputable place, and the cherubim as suspicious of morals. Sin never did like holiness, and you had better not depend upon satanic report of the sublime and multipotent work of our missionaries in foreign lands. But notwithstanding all that these men and women of God have achieved, they feel and we all feel that if the idolatrous lands are to be Christianized there needs to be a power from the heavens that has not yet condescended, and we feel like crying out in the words of Charles Wesley:

> Arm of the Lord, awake, awake!
> Put on Thy strength, the Nations shake!

Aye, it is not only the Lord's arm that is needed, the holy arm, the outstretched arm, but the bare arm!

There, too, stands Mohammedanism, with its 176,000,000 victims. Its Bible is the Koran, a book not quite as large as our New Testament, which was revealed to Mohammed when in epileptic fits, and resuscitated from these fits he dictated it to scribes. Yet it is read to-day by more people than any other book ever written. Mohammed, the founder of that religion, a polygamist, with superfluity of wives, the first step of his religion on the body, mind and soul of woman, and no wonder that the heaven of the Koran is an everlasting Sodom, an infinite seraglio, about which Mohammed promises that each follower shall have in that place seventy-two wives, in addition to all the wives he had on earth, but that no old woman shall ever enter heaven. When a bishop of England recently proposed that the best way of saving Mohammedans was to let them keep their religion, but engraft upon it some new principles from Christianity, he perpetrated an ecclesiastical joke, at which no man can laugh who has ever seen the tyranny and domestic wretchedness which always appear where that religion gets foothold. It has marched across continents and now proposes to set up its filthy and accursed banner in America, and what it has done for Turkey it would like to do for our Nation. A religion that brutally treats womanhood ought never to be fostered in our country. But there never was a religion so absurd or wicked that it did not get disciples, and there are enough fools in America to make a large discipleship of Mohammedanism. This corrupt religion has been making steady progress for hundreds of years, and notwithstanding all the splendid work done by the Jessups, and the Goodells, and the Blisses, and the Van Dykes, and the Posts, and the Misses Bowens, and the Misses Thompsons, and scores of other men and women of whom the world was not worthy, there it stands, the giant of sin, Mohammedanism, with one foot on the heart of woman and the other on the heart of Christ, while it mumbles from its minarets this stupendous blasphemy: "God is great, and Mohammed His is prophet." Let the Christian printing press at Beyroot and Constantinople keep on with their work and the men and women of God in the mission fields toil until the Lord crowns them, but what we are all hoping for is some supernatural from the heavens, as yet unseen, something stretched down out of the skies, something like an arm uncovered, the bare arm of the God of Nations!

There stands also the arch demon of alcoholism. Its throne is white and made of bleached human skulls. On one side of that throne of skulls kneels in obeisance and worship democracy, and on the other side republicanism, and the one that kisses the cancerous and gangrened foot of this despot the oftenest gets the most benedictions. There is a Hudson River, an Ohio, a Mississippi of strong drink rolling through this Nation, but as the rivers from which I take my figure of speech empty into the Atlantic or the Gulf this mightier flood of sickness and insanity and domestic ruin and crime and bankruptcy and woe empties into the hearts, and the homes, and the churches, and the time, and the eternity of a multitude beyond all statistics to number or describe. All Nations are mauled and scarified with baleful stimulus, or killing narcotic. The pulque of Mexico, the cashew of Brazil, the hasheesh of Persia, the opium of China, the guavo of Honduras, the wedro of Russia, the soma of India, the aguardiente of Morocco, the arak of Arabia, the mastic of Syria, the raki of Turkey, the beer of Germany, the whisky of Scotland, the ale of England, the all drinks of America, are doing their best to stupefy, inflame, dement, impoverish, brutalize and slay the human race. Human power, unless re-enforced from the heavens, can never extirpate the evils I mention. Much good has been accomplished by the heroism and fidelity of Christian reformers, but the fact remains that there are more splendid men and magnificent women this moment going over the Niagara abysm of inebriety than at any time since the first grape was turned into wine and the first head of rye began to soak in a brewery. When people touch this subject, they are apt to give statistics as to how many millions are in drunkards' graves, or with quick tread marching on toward them. The land is full of talk of high tariff and low tariff, but what about the highest of all tariffs in this country, the tariff of $900,000,000 which rum put upon the United States in 1891, for that is what it cost us? You do not tremble or turn pale when I say that. The fact is we have become hardened by statistics, and they make little impression. But if some one could gather into one mighty lake all the tears that have been wrung out of orphanage and widowhood, or into one organ diapason all the groans that have been uttered by the suffering victims of this holocaust, or into one whirlwind all the sighs of centuries of dissipation, or from the wicket of one immense prison have look upon us the glaring eyes of all those whom strong drink has endungeoned, we might perhaps realize the appalling desolation. But, no, no, the sight would forever blast our vision; the sound would forever stun our souls. Go on with your temperance literature; go on with your temperance platforms; go on with your temperance laws. But we are all hoping for something from above, and while the bare arm of suffering, and the bare arm of invalidism, and the bare arm of poverty, and the bare arm of domestic desolation, from which rum hath torn the sleeve, are lifted up in beggary and supplication and despair, let the bare arm of God strike the breweries, and the liquor stores, and the corrupt politics, and the license laws, and the whole inferno of grogshops all around the world. Down, thou accursed bottle, from the throne! Into the dust, thou king of the demijohn! Parched be thy lips, thou winecup, with fires that shall never be quenched!

But I have no time to specify the manifold evils that challenge Christianity. And I think I have seen in some Christians, and read in some newspapers, and heard from some pulpits a disheartenment, as though Christianity were so worsted that it is hardly worth while to attempt to win this world for God, and that all Christian work would collapse, and that it is no use for you to teach a Sabbath class, or distribute tracts, or exhort in prayer meetings, or preach in a pulpit, as satan is gaining ground. To rebuke that pessimism, the gospel of smashup, I preach this sermon, showing that you are on the winning side. Go ahead! Fight on! What I want to make out to-day is that our ammunition is not exhausted; that all which has been accomplished has been only the skirmishing before the great Armageddon; that not more than one of the thousand fountains of beauty in the King's park has begun to play; that not more than one brigade of the innumerable hosts to be marshaled by the rider on the white horse has yet taken the field; that what God has done yet has been with arm folded in flowing robe, but that the time is coming when He will rise from His throne, and throw off that robe, and come out of the palaces of eternity, and come down the stairs of heaven with all conquering step, and halt in the presence of expectant Nations, and flashing His omniscient eyes across the work to be done will put back the sleeve of His right arm to the shoulder, and roll it up there, and for the world's final and complete rescue make bare His arm. Who can doubt the result when according to my text Jehovah does His best; when the last reserve force of omnipotence takes the field; when the last sword of eternal might leaps from its scabbard? Do you know what decided the battle of Sedan? The hills a thousand feet high. Eleven hundred cannons on the hills. Artillery on the heights of Givonne, and twelve German batteries on the heights of La Moncello. The Crown Prince of Saxony watched the scene from the heights of Mairy. Between a quarter to 6 o'clock in the morning and 1 o'clock in the afternoon of September 2, 1870, the hills dropped the shells that shattered the French host in the valley. The French Emperor and the 86,000 of his army captured by the hills. So in this conflict now raging between holiness and sin "our eyes are unto the hills."

Down here in the valleys of earth we must be valiant soldiers of the cross, but the Commander of our host walks the heights and views the scene far better than we can in the valleys, and at the right day and the right hour all heaven will open its batteries on our side, and the Commander of the hosts of unrighteousness with all his followers will surrender, and it will take eternity to fully celebrate the universal victory through our Lord Jesus Christ. "Our eyes are unto the hills." It is so certain to be accomplished that Isaiah in my text looks down through the field glass of prophecy and speaks of it as already accomplished, and I take my stand where the prophet took his stand and look at it as all done. "Hallelujah, 'tis done." See! Those cities without a tear! Look! Those continents without a pang. Behold! Those hemispheres without a sin! Why, those deserts, Abrabian desert, American desert, and Creat Sahara desert, are all irrigated into gardens where God walks in the cool of the day. The atmosphere that encircles our globe floating not one groan. All the rivers and lakes and oceans dimpled with not one falling tear. The climates of the earth have dropped out of them the rigors of the cold and the blasts of the heat, and it is universal spring! Let us change the old world's name. Let it no more be called the earth, as when it was reeking with everything pestiferous and malevolent, scarleted with battlefields and gashed with graves, but now so changed, so aromatic with gardens, and so resonant with song, and so rubescent with beauty, let us call it Immanuel's Land or Beulah or millennial gardens or paradise regained or heaven! And to God, the only wise, the only good, the only great, be glory forever. Amen.

Domestic Diamonds.

That the United States numbers the diamond amongst its many precious stones is an undoubted fact, and, although none of any size to compare with those from India, Brazil and South Africa have been found, yet from the many evidences of finds of undoubted specimens of merit, there is reason to hope that some gem of exceptional value may be eventually discovered, either accidentally or through systematic search.—New Orleans Picayune.

DURING hard times consumers cannot afford to experiment with inferior, cheap brands of baking powder. It is **NOW** that the great strength and purity of the **ROYAL** stand out as a friend in need to those who desire to practise Economy in the Kitchen. Each spoonful does its perfect work. Its increasing sale bears witness that it is a necessity to the prudent—it goes further.

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Utah.

Utah has 300,000 acres of arable lands, watered by 1,000 miles of canals. One canal, that of Bear river, cost $2,000,000. The irrigated lands produce annually 6,000,000 bushels of grain. There are over 3,000,000 cattle, and the mines in twenty years have produced $150,000,000 in gold and silver.

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A miner may be ever so well off, but he can't help getting in a hole occasionally.

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MANY a man looks up in the sky for work that God has put under His feet.

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and those soon to become mothers, should know that Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its tortures, terrors and dangers to both mother and child, by aiding nature in preparing the system for parturition. Thereby "labor" and the period of confinement are greatly shortened. It also promotes the secretion of an abundance of nourishment for the child.

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For the Future Settler.

It is said there is room behind the Olympic range in western Washington for 8,000 homesteaders, in addition to the 4,000 or 5,000 already settled there. As yet the country is cut off from the outside world, is sparsely settled and is as much of a wilderness as Kentucky was in the days of Daniel Boone.

Colorado's Contribution.

Colorado has 3,000,000 acres under artificial irrigation. The farm products exceed $12,000,000 a year; there are 1,500,000 cattle, 2,000,000 sheep; the coal field cover 40,000 square miles; the supplies of marble, granite and other building stone are inexhaustible.

In Badgerdom.

Wisconsin raises every year $105,000,000 worth of farm products. The oat crop is 43,000,000 bushels; corn, 38,000,000; wheat, 21,000,000; barley, 12,000,000. The live stock is valued at $80,000,000. Over 10,000 square miles are underlaid by mineral deposits.

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Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

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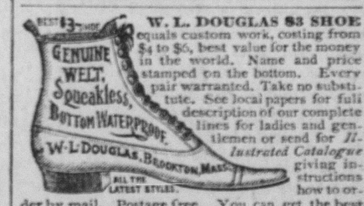

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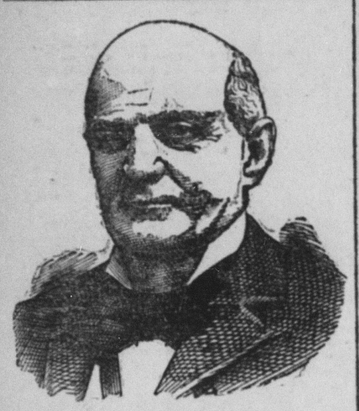


JAMES DENTON HANCOCK,
Democratic Candidate for Congressman-at-Large.

AN AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL POLICY.

Relief is at hand for the American industry from the burden of monopoly taxation by which it is now paralyzed. Free raw materials, cheapened production, enlarged consumption, with wider markets—this is the only policy that can revive our manufactures and give employment to our workingmen. This is the policy the people have demanded and that is not assured to them.

The industrial situation of this country is well summed up by Mr. Wilson in the course of his exposition of the new tariff schedules. In every great line of manufactures he truly says, we can produce in from six to nine months enough to supply our home market for a year. We can only get rid of the surplus by foreign trade, but as long as we have heavy taxes on our materials it is impossible to build up that trade.

The alternative has been the formation of trusts to keep down the production. Hence frequent suspensions, with the cessation of wages, while prices to the consumer are maintained. The present tariff is thus in the interests of capital only and against the interest of labor. To remove the tax from raw materials is to give "a natural and healthy play to production," to emancipate the people from monopoly, and secure remunerative employment for our workingmen.

It is also in the interest of the manufacturer. As Mr. Wilson says, "the thin edge of American manufactures has entered every country." With relief from taxes upon their materials, there is no limit to the growth of our foreign trade. The home producers of raw material, whom no possible foreign competition can reach in the interior, will find more than compensation in this growth for any loss of market at the seaboard.

The new tariff policy is thus full of hope for every branch of American industry. It is a policy of unimpeded growth and expansion, in which all can share, as against a policy of coddling and contraction that benefits the few at the expense of the many.

It is an American policy. It will open to this great country, with its infinite resources, the markets of the world. It will start up our factories, revive our commerce and carry American products and American influence everywhere.—Philadelphia *Times*.

A BABY aligator will double its size in two days on a diet of wind. Golly, if newspaper men could only do that, it would save lots of dunning.

A MOVEMENT is on foot to make ex-Congressman James Kerr, of Pennsylvania, now clerk of the House, the secretary of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee. Kerr's friends are pushing him vigorously and his chances are said to be good.

ABOUT DEMOCRATIC HARMONY.

Harmonizing the Democratic party just at this juncture is rather a huge job. It is all split up in Washington, and until there shall be some cohesive Democratic power there, there is little likelihood of Democratic cohesion and harmony in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, or elsewhere.

Wm. Singerley, of the Philadelphia *Record*, is always waltzing around as a missionary of peace and good will, says the *Times*. He wants nothing for himself; wouldn't take anything for himself; but he does want to spread the wings of peace over the jarring elements of Pennsylvania, and he has thrown himself into the breach with all the enthusiasm of his nature to heal the Democratic discord.

There are on the surface two Democratic elements in Pennsylvania. One is run by the Democratic organization and ninety-five per cent. of Democratic voters sustain it, and the other is run by Quay.

The Federal patronage is now one of the great stumbling blocks to Democratic harmony. Had the general appointments been made at the expiration of the commissions of the Republican incumbents, there would have been disappointments, of course, but they would largely have perished by this time under the inspiration of Democratic power in official places. It is said that the want of Democratic harmony here has prevented the making of these appointments, but it is a grave question whether the failure to make appointments is not the greater source of Democratic wrangles.

There is only one way to get the Democracy of Pennsylvania together and that is for the honest, earnest friends of tariff reform to unite in support of their faith. The issue is vastly more momentous than the division of party spoils, and whenever the party shall be thus harmonized Singerley can be assured of permanent peace in the Democratic fold.

IN the election of boro officers on the 20 of February, it is certainly worthy of attention that men be chosen who will not waste the boro funds uselessly and illegally. We are prepared to show that upwards of $1500 have taken such a direction.

THE brute fight down in Florida is over; the American brute, Corbett, knocked out the British brute, Mitchell, on the third round. This is all the comment the Reporter cares to make.

RECONCILED.

There is great joy in Germany over the reconciliation of Bismark and the Emperor William. In Berlin a dispatch from Friedrichruhe, on the morning of the 25, was the signal for an outburst of cheering when its contents was made known in front of the different newspaper offices, the clubs and other public places, for it announced that Prince Bismark, ex-chancellor of the German empire, the man of blood and iron, had started for Berlin at 9:30 o'clock, in order to cement the reconciliation which has taken place between the emperor and himself after four long years of bitterness.

Prince Bismark when he left the Castle of Friedrichsruhe was accompanied by Princess Bismark, Count Herbert Bismark and Doctors Schweninger and Chrysander. The princess left the train shortly before it started and did not accompany her husband to Berlin. The whole neighborhood of Friedrichsruhe turned out to cheer the veteran statesman as he departed for Berlin, and six young girls, dressed entirely in white, presented the prince with a handsome laurel wreath inscribed: "A happy journey." These girls also carried large baskets of flowers and they preceded Prince Bismark's party to the railroad station strewing the road with flowers amid the vociferous cheering of the immense crowds which lined the route and did their utmost to make the old statesman feel that he had a large share of the hearts of patriotic Germans.

Nun, zwei Glass Bier und zwei Bretzel.

FROM Constantinople a dispatch announces that the Turkish steamship Mi has been burned in the Black Sea. The captain and 20 others aboard her perished and four were saved.

OWING to the conflicting opinions of the county judges throughout the state on the question of theater licenses, Manager Gilbert Greenburg, of Huntingdon, has carried the case up to the courts of the 18th judicial district, before Judge Furst, in Bellefonte.

DURING the recent depression which caused distress all over the country, to the credit of the farmer be it said, there was no complaint from his side, but he went farther, he contributed from his scant garners to relieve the needy. The farmer can always be relied upon to help in the hour of need. But how is it on the other hand when the farmer needs aid to lessen the burdens of taxation? well, the responses then are far from prompt and magnanimous, and the farmer is put off with little attention, yet the agricultural interest is the largest and most important of all—it is the back-bone of the country; the one great pursuit of every nation upon which every other pursuit depends for success. The Reporter pleads for a little more consideration for the farming element—give the farmer a fair show.

THE Republican state convention should be recalled to read Galusha A. Grow out of the party, thinks the Pittsburg Post, as he is little better than a blasted free trader. He voted for the tariff of 1857, which provided for an average rate of duties 12 per cent less than the average under the Wilson bill, and when the McKinley bill was before congress he made an argument to MCKINLY'S committee in advocacy of cutting down the tax on coal 50 per cent, and at the same time took occasion to declare that Pennsylvania would be largely the gainer by free trade in coal. Evidently GALUSHA needs looking after.

IT is about settled now that Gen. Hastings will be the next Republican nominee for governor, all Stones and other party trash have been rolled out of the way.

HOW CONGRESS WORKS.

The interest felt by the members of congress in the speeches made before that body in the debate on the Wilson bill was manifested in a startling manner one evening last week. A member from Illinois was delivering a speech against the bill and there was a fair-sized audience in the gallery but of the congressmen there were 352 absentees; in fact, there were but two present, and those were so only by force of circumstances. One was McKaig, of Maryland, who was officiating as chairman of the committee of the whole and the other was a member from Indiana, speaker *pro tem*, of the House. The orator finished his speech amid liberal applause from the galleries and hurried to the restaurant, but the silence from the floor was appalling. The member from Indiana made a motion to the chairman that the committee rise, but received no response. After silence for a few seconds the audience in the galleries broke into laughter, for it was evident that the chairman was sound asleep. Approaching the chair the speaker *pro tem* repeated his motion in such a vociferous manner that McKaig awoke with a jump, rubbed his eyes, glanced around the house and declared the motion carried. He then handed over the gavel to the speaker, who took the chair and declared the House adjourned until the following day, when both hurriedly left the hall.

No county in the state has so many diversified elements of wealth as our own county of Centre. First stands our agricultural interest great in its results; our bituminous coal fields; our lumber districts; vast beds of best quality of limestone; abundance of finest building stone; sand for the manufacture of glass; clay for the manufacture of fire-brick; and vast beds of valuable iron ore in every part of the county. Then we have excellent railroad facilities, and any number of streams that furnish excellent water power.

MISS Eva Leslie, who does a skirt dance in the "Dazzler" Company, is in bed at Pottsville suffering with a sprained back. She was injured while doing a certain gymnastic trick in which she sat upon the stage with her legs extending in opposite directions. Eva may have realized to her sorrow that her Creator did not intend her to use her limbs for unnatural contortions.

MAY HAVE MET WITH FOUL PLAY.

A Lycoming County Farmer Missing Since Saturday.

Enoch Houseknecht, a farmer aged about forty-five, who resided three miles from Muncy, has disappeared. On Saturday Houseknecht drove to Muncy. William Buch, who resides on an adjoining farm, was with him for awhile, but they became separated. Buch searched for his companion, but being unable to find him, took Houseknecht's horse and buggy and drove it home.

Housenecht had not turned up at home Monday, and a general alarm was sent out at Muncy, since which time a large number of people have been searching for the missing man. Housenecht's overcoat was found in an alley in Muncy Saturday. It is said that he had $60 when he left home and it is thought that after he became separated from Buch he was waylaid and robbed.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been granted the past week:

Edward Fry and Amelia Lucas, of Huston township.

Andrew Lorinjah and Annie Matz, of Snow Shoe.

Jonas M. Stover, of Wofl's Store, and Lizzie C. Scholl, of Rebersburg.

Andrew Niemi and Annie Hasneshilr, of Bellefonte.

Walter J. Tallhelm and Mary E. Alexander, of Julian.

Surprise Party.

Although Tuesday evening of this week was an extremely unpleasant one quite a number of the members of the Reformed church in Centre Hall gave their pastor, Rev. Eisenberg, a very pleasant surprise. They brought with them a very tangible evidence of the pleasant relation existing between these kind people and their pastor. For this expression of their appreciation of his labors they have his thanks.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c, at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Musical College.

The Spring Term opens May 1st., in Vocal and Instrumental Music. For catalogues address Henry B. Moyer, Freeburg, Pa.

—All the news, the REPORTER.

Ruling Not Accepted.

At a special meeting of the borough council held last night that body decided to not accept the recent ruling of Judge Furst giving Mrs. Lohr $1,050 in her suit against the borough for damages for injuries caused by a defective boardwalk. It is our opinion that the case will again be taken before the Supreme court for adjustment. —Philipsburg *Journal*.

Shuts the Door.

Some newspaper offices have cats to catch the mice that nibble about the editor's paste pot. But the Reporter office has a dog that will close a door when left open, something that some individuals won't do sometimes. Next we expect to hear of a newspaper office having a purp that will hunt up delinquents and chase them until they pony up.

Two More Snows—No's 7 and 8.

Snow No. 7 fell Tuesday night, measuring 6 inches; Wednesday night followed snow No. 8, measuring 2 inches with indications for several inches more to-day, Thursday.

These eight snows, by our record, sum up 18 inches.

"I have tried Salvation Oil in my family, on a broken and dislocated foot and can recommend it to any one as a good liniment. Mrs. William Tolley, Joplin, Mo.

Mr. C. F. Davis, editor of the Bloomfield, Iowa *Farmer*, says: "I can recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to all sufferers with colds and croup. I have used it in my family for the past two years and have found it the best I ever used for the purposes for which it is intended. 50 cent bottles for sale by J. D. Murray, Druggist.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE OFFERED AT public sale at the residence of the undersigned, 1¼ miles east of Old Fort, on Friday, March 23rd: 3 head of horses, 2 good mares weighing 2700 pounds, one a 6 year old the other a 9-year old, with foal; 1 yearling colt, 5 good milk cows, some will be fresh by time of sale, 20 Chesterwhite shoats, 3 Chesterwhite breeding sows, new Conklin wagon, 3½ inch skein, new American cultivator, spring tooth harrow good as new, spike tooth harrow, pair of hay ladders, 2-horse sled, new Oliver chilled 3-horse plow, South bend 2-horse plow, Little Giant seed sower pitch forks, log chains, cow chains, singletrees, doubletrees, tripletrees, clevises, etc., set of tug harness good as new, with bridles to mate, check lines single lines, lead reins, tie straps, horse collars, flynets, etc., blacksmith forge, 2 anvils, and many other articles, also 3-5 of grain in ground.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when terms will be made known. JOHN SNAVELY.
WM. GOHEEN, Auc.

PUBLIC SALE.—The personal property of Wash. Thorp, ½mile east of Linden Hall, will be offered at public sale Wednesday, March 7th: 4 head good work horses, 1 3-year old colt, 8 head of milch cows, 3 will be fresh between now and sale 4 of them half bred Jerseys, 4 heifers, one a full blood Jersey, all coming in before the sale, 4 head of young cattle, 1 short horn bull 48 head of good heavy South-down & Shropshire ewes, 1 thoroughbred Southdown buck, 4 good brood sows, all with pig, 2 good shoats, a fine lot of chickens, 2 4-horse wagons, 2-horse wagon, 2 sets of hay ladders 21 feet long, platform spring-wagon, road cart, land roller, pair bob sleds, long sled, grain drill, Osborne binder, Osborn mower, 6 foot cut, both good as new, horse rake, Buckeye cultivator, Buckeye Sunbeam cultivator, spring tooth harrow, square harrow, fanning mill, corn scraper just new, Improved Centre Hall corn planter, 2 Oliver chilled plows, South bend plow, double and single trees, 150 feet hay rope with harpoon fork and pulleys, Try me cutting box, harness, horse gears, bridles, collars, and lines, cable chains, forks, rakes, seed corn, corn ears by the bushel, cook stove and pipe, coal stove with pipe, ten plate stove, household goods etc. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

WM GOHEEN, WASH. THORP,
Auctioneer.

STUDY GERMAN WITH 'GERMANIA.'—A MAGAZINE FOR THE STUDY OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE. Highly recommended by eminent professors of German and the press as "the best effort yet made to assist students of German and to interest them in their pursuit."

Subscription Price $2.00. Single Copies 20 Cts.
jan11-3m GERMANIA, MANCHESTER, N. H.

FOR SALE.—THE HOTEL PROPERTY, THE Logan House, near the Centre Hall railroad station, near Grange Park, will be offered at private sale at a bargain. The hotel contains 16 bed rooms, double parlor, double dining room, kitchen office and store rooms.

ALSO 3½ lots near Grange Park in Centre Hall will be offered for sale. These lots are desirably located and in the building portion of the town. This property will be sold at private sale and will be sold separately or together. Apply to or address, J. O. DEININGER.
dec21-2m Centre Hall, Pa.

CAUTION—HAVING PURCHASED AT CONstable's sale Jan. 15, 1894, the following personal property of Mrs. Agnes Shreffler, at Centre Hall, all persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with same in any manner, as I will leave the same in her possession at my pleasure, viz: 2 stoves, 3 beds, lot of chairs, carpets, meat, kitchen utensils, horse, buggy, harness, hay, poultry and all the other personal property about the premises.
18jan-3t J. C. RUNKLE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Mrs. Lydia Ann Meyers, dec'd, late of Centre Hall borough, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims since March 30th, 1892, against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

C. H. MEYERS,
jan18-6t Executor.

SALESMEN WANTED to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and PAYING POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to

The Hawks Nursery Co.
fegl-4m ROCHESTER, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED PLEASURE TOURS.

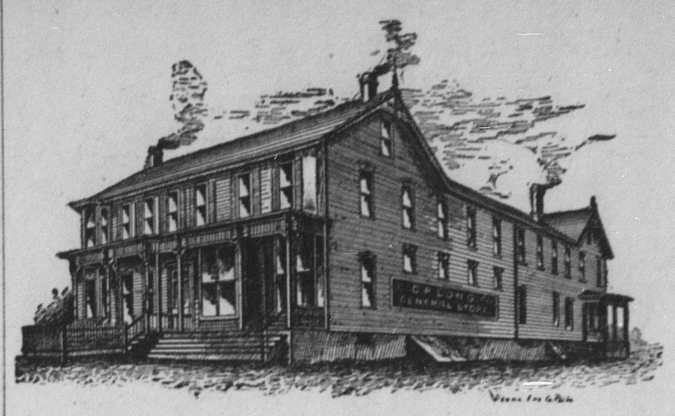
FLORIDA. January 30th, February 13th and 27th, March 13th and 27th. Two weeks in the Land of Flowers on the first four tours, while tickets for last tour are good to return until May 31st. Special trains of Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars. Rate from New York, $50 00, from Philadelphia, $48.00. Proportionate rates from other points.

WASHINGTON. February 8th, March 1st and 22nd, April 12th, May 3rd and 24th. Three-day tours to the National Capitol, covering railroad fare and accommodation. Rate from New York $13.00 and $13.50 from Philadelphia $11.00.

TOURIST AGENT AND CHAPERON ACCOMPANY EACH PARTY.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to Tourist Agent, 233 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia; 1196 Broadway, New York; 860 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; or 205 Washington Street, Boston.

S. M. PREVOST, J. R. WOOD, G. W. BOYD,
Gen'l Mg'r Gen'l Pass. Ag't Ast. Gen'l Pas. Agt.



The origination of low prices, which was introduced a few weeks ago, and the continued reductions which we have made in the prices of goods, has caused quite a sensation, and induced people to look for the

"NEW STORE ON THE HILL,"

the place where they can get the most for their money.

30 per cent. Saved

The person with a small pocketbook, will have their harvest, at C. P. Long & Co's. You will find placed before you direct from the manufacturers a

== NEW LOT ==

MEN'S AND BOYS' OVERCOATS AND LADIES' COATS.

These goods were sent to us by a manufacturer to be closed out in 15 days at manufacturers' prices.

First come best selection.

Never were shoes so low in prices as today.

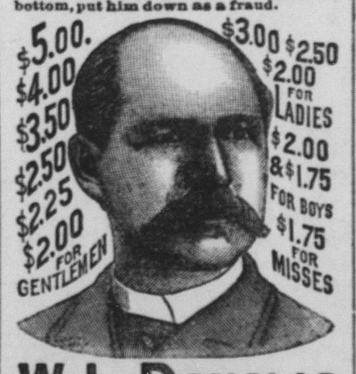
This space will not allow us to name prices on groceries, dry goods, etc., etc., this week, but you all know what we have done.

C. P. LONG & CO.,

SPRING MILLS, : : PENNA.

BRICK STORE ABANDONED.

CAUTION.—If a dealer offers W. L. Douglas Shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without name stamped on bottom, put him down as a fraud.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below.

Catalogue free upon application. Address,
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills.

Have You Read

THE TIMES

THIS MORNING

o—o—o—o—o

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum; $1.00 for four months; 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages—168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum; 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum; 50 cents per month. WEEKLY EDITION, 50 cents per annum.
Address all letters to

THE TIMES,
Philadelphia, Pa.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

A BREAKFAST APPETITE

CAN BEST BE AIDED BY

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD

CONCISELY TOLD AND BRIGHTLY COMMENTED UPON.

THE PATRIOT is the only complete morning newspaper that reaches Central Pennsylvania at an early hour of the day.

It is one of the foremost Democratic newspapers in the State and the only one printed at the State Capital, the official and political centre of the Commonwealth.

It prints the news, receiving it over its own wires through the extraordinary facilities of the great Press Associations, aided by its own correspondents.

THE PATRIOT is Democratic to the core. It is opposed to bosses and an enemy of corrupt monopolies. It isn't afraid to fight the wrong; it never hesitates to speak for the right.

It makes a specialty of department news and gives more each day than all the other State papers combined.

The leading question during the winter will be Tariff Reform. In November next Pennsylvania will elect a Governor, members of Congress, and a State Legislature. The man who desires to keep informed must read, and the man who reads should get THE PATRIOT, daily or weekly.

To place THE PATRIOT in the hands of a yet larger constituency we will send the DAILY from now until March 1, 1895, by mail to any new subscriber on receipt of FIVE DOLLARS. The WEEKLY will be sent to any new subscriber from now until March 1, 1895, on receipt of ONE DOLLAR

THE PATRIOT is the best advertising medium in Pennsylvania outside of Pittsburg and Philadelphia.

FREE TO THE UNEMPLOYED: It inserts without charge advertisements of those wanting employment. Its Help Order has brought assistance to hundreds. It has a Cent a Word Want Column for other wants.

DAILY, every week-day morning in the year, $5 a year.

WEEKLY, Tuesday evening of each week, $1 a year.

THE PATRIOT COMPANY,
HARRISBURG, PENN'A.

PATENTS

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CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address
MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

COBURN.

Nominations Made for the Respective Offices.

P. H. Stover and wife spent Sunday visiting friends in Brush valley.

Miss Kate Garthoff of Bellefonte, and Miss Annie Garbrick, of Zion, sojourned at the home of J. T. Grathoff over Sunday.

A. J. Campbell attended court last week and is also attending this week, as witness on an important suit.

C. D. Wagner moved his family to Milroy on Monday, where he expects to remain for some time to come.

The copious fall of the beautiful on Monday night and Tuesday, gladdened the hearts of our lumbermen exceedingly.

Our prop dealers complain very much of the lack of orders. The demand for coal not being very great, on account of the mild winter.

At the caucus meeting on Saturday evening the following named persons were nominated for the respective offices: Judge of election, J. W. Moyer; Inspector, F. P. Vonada; Justice of the Peace, W. A. Stover; Overseer of the Poor, Jacob Sanders; School directors, D. L. Kerstetter and Henry Zerby; Collector, A. R. Alexander; Supervisors, A. W. Ulrich and W. H. Smith; Auditor, A. M. Harter; Town Clerk, John Hoffa, Jr. Jacob Emerick Esq. has been appointed township chairman, for this township by Ellis L. Orvis, Co. chairman of the Democratic party—a good selection.

Simple Salve.

For a scalded mouth drink cream slowly. It will be found most soothing. The best preparation for the hands at night is white of egg with a grain of alum dissolved in it.

The quickest relief from fatigue is to plunge the feet in cold water and keep them there until a sensation of warmth is felt. This is also a relief from congestion of blood to the head.

Onion juice prepared with honey is frequently given to children for croup and catarrh. Onion poultice is a familiar cure for sore throat, and baked onion split and applied to tumors is one of the best of emolients.

Mifflin County Deaths.

Among the recent deaths in Mifflin county are the following: Mrs. Elizabeth Comfort, of Lewistown, aged 77; Mrs. Margaret Klepfer, of the same place, aged 41; Samuel W. Martin, of the same place, aged 40; Mrs. Martha D. Marshman, of Ryde, aged 23; John M. Smoker, of Union township, aged 38; Dr. J. Howard Van Valzah, of Lewistown, aged 72; Mrs. Susan S. Titler, of Oliver township, aged 78; Mrs. Margaret Geedy, of McVeytown, aged 48.

Relief Department a Success.

Officers of the Pennsylvania railroad Relief department are telling about a man in Italy who immediately sent two remaining sons to this country upon receiving the news of another son's death on the Pennsylvania railroad and a check for $505, representing a death benefit held by the son, who belonged to the relief department. It is said to be an actual fact, the other two sons being now employed as laborers on the line and being members of the relief.

La Grippe.

During the prevalence of the Grippe the past season it was a noticeable fact that those who depended upon Dr. King's New Discovery, not only had a speedy recovery, but escaped all the troublesome after effects of the malady. This remedy seems to have a peculiar power in effecting rapid cures not only in cases of La Grippe, but in all Diseases of Throat, Chest, and Lungs, and has cured cases of Asthma and Hay Fever of long standing. Try it and be convinced. It won't disappoint. Free trial bottles at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Joseph V. Dory, of Warsaw, Ill., was troubled with rheumatism and tried a number of different remedies, but says none of them seemed to do him any good; but finally he got hold of one that speedily cured him. He was much pleased with it, and felt sure that others similarly afflicted would like to know what the remedy was that cured him. He states for the benefit of the public that it is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For sale by J. D. Murray, Druggist.

Work Through.

The county auditors have finished their work and found the accounts of our public officials substantially correct. The duty of all boro, township and county auditors is to reject all accounts which are not authorized by law—this is what an auditor swears he will faithfully do.

Insurance Adjusted.

Brockerhoffs get some over $4000 insurance on damage to the Conrad house by the recent fire. They will tear down the walls and erect a finer building on the site.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke your Life Away

is the truthful startling title of a little book that tells all about No-to-bac, the wonderful, harmless *Guaranteed* tobacco habit cure. The cost is trifling and the man who wants to quit and can't runs no physical or financial risk in using "No-to bac." Sold by all druggists.

Book at Drug Stores or by mail free. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind.

SAMUEL MOYER.

A Former Resident of Penns Valley Dies in Kansas.

Samuel Moyer, who left this county some years ago, died in Hiawatha, Kansas, and was buried January 1st, 1894. He left this valley about twenty-nine years ago. He lived at Spring Bank, in Miles township, about thirty years, and afterwards on the farm of Jacob Moyer, at Linden Hall, some thirteen years. He was born in Lebanon county, Pa., and was aged eighty-three years, 11 months and 18 days. He was the father of seventeen children, of whom fourteen are still living, four sons and ten daughters. A few days before he took sick he expressed the wish that at his funeral Romans 8:12 might be taken as his text, which was done. He was a devoted member of the Reformed church. His wife died some twenty-six years ago, in Stephenson county, Ill. At his request his remains were taken to Ill. for burial beside his wife.

Bible Printed in Somerset.

While engaged in the work of appraising the personal effects of the late Levi Yoder, of Conemaugh township, the appraisers came across an old German Bible which was printed in 1813. The Bible was printed by Gottlieb Goeb, who for a number of years conducted a printing establishment in that place in the early years of the present century, his specialty being Bibles. Mr. Goeb sold his printing office to J. B. Gruber, who continued the business, making a specialty of the publication of almanacs. Mr. Gruber eventually moved to Bedford and thence to Hagerstown, where he continued the publication of his almanacs, which have now become famous as the "Hagerstown Almanac." The Bible mentioned above would be a valuable addition to the collection of any local bibliophile.—Somerset *Democrat.*

Mr. Albert Favorite, of Arkansas City, Kas., wishes to give our readers the benefit of his experience with colds. He says "I contracted a cold early last spring that settled on my lungs, and had hardly recovered from it when I caught another that hung on all summer and left me with a hacking cough which I thought I never would get rid of. I had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy some fourteen years ago with much success, and concluded to try it again. When I had got through with one bottle my cough had left me, and I have not suffered with a cough or cold since. I have recommended it to others, and all speak well of it." 50 cent bottles for sale by J. D. Murray, Druggist.

An Engine's Cough.

The cough or puff of a railway engine is due to the abrupt emission of waste steam up the stack. When moving slowly the coughs can, of course, be heard following each other quite distinctly, but when speed is put on puffs come out one after another much more rapidly and when 18 coughs a second are produced they cannot be separately distinguished by the ear. A locomotive running at the rate of nearly 70 miles an hour gives out 20 puffs of steam every second—that is 10 for each of its two cylinders. —*Detroit Journal.*

Removes to Centre Hall.

Mr. William Meyer, of Rebersburg, has been employed to take charge of Bartholomew's roller flouring mill, and he will remove to Centre Hall in a short time to take charge of his job. He is an old experienced miller, and with the new machinery will make excellent breadstuffs.

Bought a Farm.

Last week the Arney heirs transferred to Charles A. Krape, of the Spring Mills creamery fame, their fine farm just east of Centre Hall. Consideration $5,000.

Rev. Henry Baker, D. D.

Rev. Henry Baker, D. D., the oldest and most prominent Lutheran divine in this part of the state, died at his home in Altoona on Saturday afternoon. He was 77 years old.

Will Reside Here.

Rev. Zaner, a minister in the Evangelical church, intends making Centre Hall his future home; he has purchased a lot and will erect a dwelling on it.

Tuesday 23, had the most disagreeable face of this season.

Read the public sales with full lists of articles, in another colum.

To advertise a sale thoroughly have the full list inserted in the Reporter.

Wednesday sleighing was fair, and it only depends upon the temperature remaining low enough to keep the merry bells a-jingling.

"I have been trying Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and I am well pleased with it. My son had the whooping cough and a bad cold followed. I tried your Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and in three nights he was better. Moses Yerby, Lancaster Court House, Va.

—Lewins, Bellefonte, has the most experienced cutter in these parts and at his establishment you can be suited in a manner befitting a prince, and at a reasonable price.

A Great Opportunity!

Our immense stock of Fall and Winter Goods are now in, consisting of Clothing, Overcoats, Dry Goods, the finest selections of Dress Goods ever displayed in this valley, Boots and Shoes, etc. These goods are first-class, and every thing of this seasons production. We are offering all our goods at low prices and are

AT OUR OLD TRICKS!

That of selling the best of everything in our store at prices that dont suit our competitors, but please the buyers immensely.

HARPER & KREAMER, CENTRE HALL.

We are offering most valuable and useful Premiums. Did you get a Card? Ask for one.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Is still at the front! You can rely on it! It never fails to perform a cure!

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

is sold by all dealers for 25c

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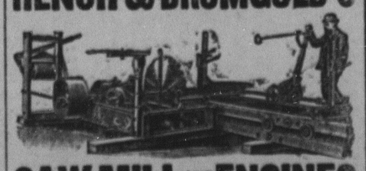

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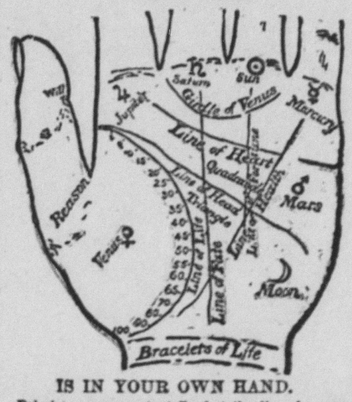
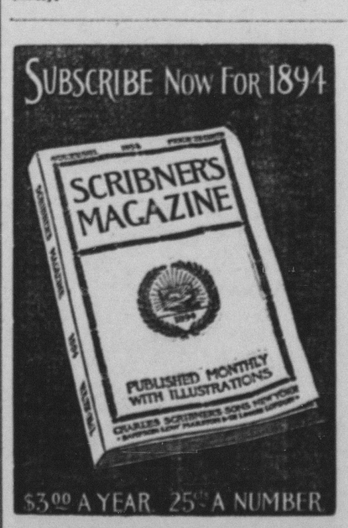


IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well-marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE, fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many stories to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked; keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1894 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x22 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $300; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2.00, and you will really get over $25.00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the last and most valuable quality.



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Non-pull-out

BOW (RING)

it is easy to steal or ring watches from the pocket. The thief gets the watch in one hand, the chain in the other and gives a short, quick jerk—the ring slips off the watch stem, and away goes the watch, leaving the victim only the chain.

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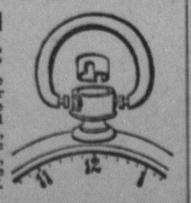
The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.



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Time Table, in effect November 19, 1893.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.18 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday For Sunbury, Williamsport, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.00 p. m., New York, 5.53 p m., Baltimore, 3.10 p m., Washington, 4.20 p. m. connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p m., New York, 10.08 p. m., Baltimore, 7.20 p. m., Washington at 8.37 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.01 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11.15 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia.

8.02 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.35 a m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving a Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., New York, 9.25 a. m. week days, 10.35 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.56 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday. For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.04 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.:

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.39 a m, Baltimore 4.40 a. m, Harrisburg 8.15 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.25 a. m. (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10.17 a m

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.15 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.56 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 12.25 a m; Washington at 11.05 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.12 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 6.04 p m, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 2.30 p m, week days, 2.00 p. m Sunday, Philadelphia 4.40 p m, week days, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.15 p m, Baltimore 4.12 p m, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car and passenger coach from Philadelphia.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.40 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.				Eastward.	
P M	P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P.M. P M
1 58		5 40	Montandon	9 10	4 55
2 08		6 15	Lewisburg	9 00	4 47
2 17		6 23	Biehl	8 52	4 39
2 22		6 28	Vicksburg	8 47	4 35
2 31		6 37	Mifflinburg	8 38	4 27
2 43		6 50	Millmont	8 25	4 15
2 51		6 58	Glen Iron	8 17	4 07
3 20		7 27	Paddy Mountain	7 48	3 40
3 30		7 38	Coburn	7 38	3 30
37		7 45	Zerby	7 30	3 23
3 47		7 55	Rising Spring	7 21	3 14
3 53		8 02	Penn Cave	7 14	3 07
4 01		8 09	Centre Hall	7 06	3 01
4 07		8 16	Gregg	7 00	2 54
4 13		8 23	Linden Hall	6 52	2 47
4 18		8 28	Oak Hall	6 47	2 42
4 22		8 32	Lemont	6 43	2 37
4 27		8 37	Dale Summit	6 38	2 33
4 37		8 47	Pleasant Gap	6 28	2 23
4 40		8 50	Axemann	6 25	2 20
4 45		8 55	Bellefonte	6 20	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.20, 5.50 and 7.40 p m. turning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m, 10.20 a m, 5.02 p m, 6.06 p m, and 8.00 p m

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A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

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TRUE & CO., Box 400, Augusta, Maine.

THE NEWS.

Andrew Somerville, registrar of the county of Huntington, Can., has failed, with liabilities of $140,000.——Creditors of the Excelsior Granite Company, Pioneer Mills, Vt., have filed a petition asking that the company be declared insolvent.——The Supreme Court of Minnesota has decided that a law passed last winter regulating commitments to insane asylums is invalid.——Mrs. Stelly Akeridge, who was seeking a divorce from her husband, committed suicide in a gun store in Macon, Ga.——James B. Chapin, once a wealthy man of North Dakota, committed suicide at the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.——Alderman Jeremiah M. Mulvehill, of Chicago, was shot and fatally wounded in a saloon by Mike Frewer.——Four girls named Thompson were killed by a snowslide in White Bird Gulch, Idaho.——Robbers stole money and other things from stores in Felton, York county, Pa., and from residences near by.

Mrs. John Locher and Charley Ochk, who had eloped from Hazleton, Pa., with $2,200 of Mr. Locher's money, were arrested in Fort Wayne, Ind., and sent back.——The British steamer State of Georgia, Captain Donaldson which sailed from New York January 17th, bound for Havre, with grain and a general cargo, returned for examination and repairs.——Three men were killed and a number injured in a railroad wreck near Camden, Ark.——Eva Garriner, a young girl, committed suicide to avoid being compelled to marry an old man.——Moses J. Lichtenberg, manufacturer of diamond jewelry, failed in New York. The sheriff took charge of his place on an execution for $6,533 in favor of B. C. W. Lichtenberg. His liabilities are about $40,000, of which there is some due to Eastern manufacturers.——Jabez Balfour, wanted in England, was arrested in Salta, in the Argentine Republic.——The grand jury of Norfolk county, Va., indicted Wongo, the Indian prize fighter and a number of other parties concerned in the recent fight at Norfolk.

Harry D. Gloster, former cashier of the Linn County Bank in Lacygne, Kan., was arrested for embezzling stock worth $4,250 to secure a note for $3,700, on which he ordered a draft on London, England, for £650 from a Kansas City bank.——C. H. Buhl, a leading manufacturer, banker and merchant of Michigan, died at his home in Detroit at the age of eighty-four years. His estate is estimated at $5,000,000.——John Silvis, a lad of twelve years, shot his ten-year-old playmate, Leroy Green, in Kittanning, Pa.——William S. Jones, of Pompton, was sent to the county jail in Paterson, N. J., for committing an indecent assault on Miss Nettie May, sixteen years of age.——Rollin M. Morgan was appointed receiver to the Citizens' Mutual Life Insurance Association, of 115 Broadway, in New York, in proceedings for voluntary dissolution.——William Barcliff, seventeen years old, of Gladstone, N. Y., who was injured in the accident on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, near Hackensack bridge, died in Christ Hospital, in Jersey City. This makes the twelfth death due to the disaster.——While gunning in a marsh along the Delaware River front, in Wilmington, Denny Buckmaster, aged sixty-five years, was shot and instantly killed by August Faske. The shooting was accidental, Faske thinking Buckmaster, who was partially hidden by a tree, was an opossum. Faske was arrested. The victim was one of the best-known gunners in Delaware.

Reuben Allison, an old miser, was robbed and murdered near Cherokee, I. T.——Benjamin C. Faurot, president of the defunct Lima (Ohio) National Bank, was arrested on the charge of perjury.——Nazaire Beaudoin, of Winslow, sixty years old, while in a Waterville (Me.) saloon got a cigar from a slot machine, lighted it and fell dead.——Rev. Joseph J. Creed, who claims Newburyport, Mass., as his home, was arrested on the charge of embezzlement. From the Collateral Loan Association and J. F. Cashman he had secured two mileage books which he did not return. Therefore, a warrant was issued for his arrest, and it was served as he was leaving for Boston in a train.——John J. Welsh, thirty-two years old, is under arrest in Boston, charged with causing the death of his mother, aged seventy. John brutally assaulted the old lady on Thursday and she died, it is alleged, from the effects of the beating.——George L. Sargent, a prominent club and society man, only son of the late ex-Chief Justice J. Everett Sargent, was killed while coasting at Concord, N. H.——Troy Harp, of Malvern, Ark., lost both his eyes by the explosion of a loaded cigarette.——An attempt was made to wreck a train on the Lake Erie and Western Railroad between Fostoria and Arcadia. The point where the attempt was made was at the crossing of the Nickel Plate, about six miles west of Fostoria.

The property of the Sheffield Land, Coal and Iron Company and the Sheffield and Birmingham Railroad, which are said to be worth $1,000,000, was sold at public auction at Huntsville, Ala., for $35,000. J. N. Noble, of Anniston, who was trustee of the property, bid it in.——The body of Miss Minnie L. Porter, who has been missing from home for a few weeks, was found in Norfolk, Ct., by a wood-chopper. The body was found under a tree, and was partially undressed, as though she had disrobed to retire to bed. Coroner Higgins rendered a verdict of death from exposure.——The Traders' Bank, a state institution, and one of the largest banks in Tacoma, Wash., with a capital of $50,000, reopened, after being closed since July 21. It is the first large bank west of the Mississippi River to reopen without requesting depositors to grant extension of time or payment in full.——Samuel S. Blair, of Tyrone, the superintendent of the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad Company, and a coal operator in Hollidaysburg, Pa., has assigned his property to Michael J. McCann for the benefit of creditors. His liabilities will exceed $50,000.——Wm. Neal & Son, dealer in pig iron, and I. W. McKevly, a leading merchant of Bloomsburg, Pa., have failed. McKelvy's failure was hastened by that of the Neals, and the liabilities of both will be about $200,000, with assets of about $160,000.——Edward M. Clark, who was internally injured in the recent Delaware, Lackawanna and Western wreck, died in St. Mary's Hospital, in Hoboken, N. J. This makes thirteen deaths resulting from the accident. Mr. Clark was thirty-three years old. He leaves a widow and two children. He lived at Basking Ridge, N. J.

FROM HAWAII.

Memorial From the Patriotic League to President Cleveland.

DEPRIVED OF THEIR RIGHTS.

They Are In the Hui Aloha Aina 8,000 Voters Who Are In Favor of Reinstating the Queen—Public Funds Squandered.

The President transmitted to Congress some additional Hawaiian correspondence, but it was not of a sensational character. Minister Willis, under date of January 6, reports the resignation of Vice President Hatch "under the necessity of going beyond the limits of the country," and the election of W. C. Wilder to the vacancy and the separation of the office of Minister of Foreign Affairs from the Presidency, as previously reported in United Press despatches.

Under the same date he says: I send herewith the petition of the "Hui Aloha Aina" (Hawaiian Patriotic League), an association which claims to represent over 8000 legal voters. The petition was brought here last night by Hon. J. A. Cummins, the Honorary President of the Association, and Mr. A. Marques, a member of its "Executive Council," who stated that they were a committee for the purpose.

This memorial, which is addressed to President Cleveland, starts out by saying:

"The Hawaiian people are moved with the deepest concern in view of the delayed and uncertain condition of affairs in Hawaii, and also of the active hostility that seems to have developed in the United States against the policy of your Excellency and the American Administration regarding our unhappy little country, and the just restoration of our national monarchy."

It then "reproaches the newspapers of America for their unchivalrous and untruthful abuse of our Queen."

It asserts:

1. That, through Minister Stevens's conspiracy, the Hawaiian people have been deprived of their political rights.

2. That the inhabitants of Hawaii are now living under an arbitrary ruin.

3. That the people have lost all confidence in the administration of justice, as the Supreme Court is now filled with adventurers.

4. That the public funds have been squandered for the maintenance of an unnecessarily large army, composed entirely of aliens.

5. That all the native and foreign royalists have been disarmed.

6. That foreign clubs and leagues, composed mostly of Germans, Portuguese and Scandinavians, have been called into existence for the support of the revolutionary Government.

7. That these clubs have threatened murder, violence and deportation against those not in sympathy with them.

The memorialists say that, though the principle of monarchical government may be distasteful in the radical democracy of America, it is the chosen and preferred form of the Hawaiian people. Therefore, they say in conclusion:

"We now pray the God of a common faith that, right, justice and honor prevailing, Hawaii, our home and our country, be again allowed to enjoy the blessings of an independent autonomy and constitutional regime, which was so infamously subverted on the 17th day of January last."

This is signed by J. A. Cummins, Honorary President; Joseph Nawahi, President, and 17 others, including John E. Bush.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, it is said, has given a million dollars to religious work in the past two years.

The Empress of Russia, it is said, pays her physician $350 dollars a day when in attendance upon his august patient.

Charles H. Harris, who wrote "After the Ball," has offered to defray the fines of the first twenty-five persons fined in Mankato, Kan., for whistling it after the new local ordinance.

Queen Victoria took up the study of Hindustani about four years ago in order that she might converse in their own tongue with the Indian princesses who came to pay their respects.

Mrs. Caroline H. Dallas says that when she first went to Washington over forty years ago Daniel Webster said to her: "Remember, you may have what political opinions you please, but the woman who expresses them is damned."

Duchess D'Uzes, who became celebrated as General Boulanger's financial backer, has offered to educate the daughter of August Vaillant, the Anarchist, who has been condemned to death for having thrown the bomb in the French Chamber of Deputies.

Osian Guthrie, of Chicago, the well known civil engineer, has received word that Professor F. A. Flickinger, an authority in such matters, concedes the priority of the discovery of chloroform to Dr. Samuel Guthire, his father, of Sackett's Harbor, N. Y.

Rev. Samuel Beasley, pastor of the Walnut Hills Baptist Church in Cincinnati, lives at Richmond, twenty-five miles, and walks the entire distance before service every Sunday morning, returning the same way and preaching at his home in the evening.

Major William Downie, one of the most noted pioneers of '49, died in San Francisco harbor a few days ago under singularly pathetic circumstances. One of the features of the Midwinter Fair is a '49 mining camp, in which are the identical cabins in which lived some of the most famous miners. Major Downie's cabin is prominent in the camp, and he was on his way from Victoria, B. C., on the steamer City of Puebio to occupy it during a portion of the time that the fair is to be open. He died of heart failure while reviewing the past with a committee who went on board to give him welcome.

Hon. Theodore Runyon, American ambassador to Germany, gave his first reception to the members of the diplomatic corps in Berlin.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Senate.

31ST DAY.—For nearly three hours the Senate was occupied in the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr. Peffer last week, declaring that the Secretary of the Treasury had no authority in law to issue and sell five per cent. bonds, as proposed in his notice. Mr. Peffer held the floor most of the time; yielding, however, to other senators to interpose remarks. The resolution went over without action till Tuesday, when it is to be further discussed by Mr. Stewart.

32ND DAY.—The Hawaiian question presented itself in the Senate in two separate and distinct phases. It came up first in the shape of a resolution reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, declaring it to be unwise and inexpedient under existing conditions, to consider at this time any project of annexation of the Hawaiian territory to the United States. Mr. Turpie, who reported it, desired to have it acted on by the Senate immediately, but objection to that was interposed by Mr. Teller and Mr. Mills, and the resolution went over. The second phase in which the Hawaiian question was presented was a speech by Mr. Cullom, based on Mr. Frye's resolution of nonintervention, and severely criticising the administration.

33RD DAY.—In the Senate a discussion took place on the resolution reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations declaring it unwise and inexpedient, under existing conditions, to consider at this time any project of annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States. The resolution and several proposed modifications of it went over till tomorrow.

34TH DAY.—The Hawaiian resolutions were not considered in the Senate. They were presented in the morning hour, but laid aside, in order to give Mr. Allen, the Nebraska Populist, an opportunity to deliver a legal argument against the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue five per cent. bonds. An hour was spent in an uninteresting discussion of the House bill to repeal the federal election laws. After that the business of the Senate was laid aside, in order to have proper respect paid to the memory of the late Representative Chipman, of Michigan.

35TH DAY.—In the Senate the Hawaiian resolution went over until Monday with the various amendments which had already been offered to it, and with an amendment by Mr. Dolph, requiring the immediate recall of Minister Willis. The bill to repeal the federal election laws was taken up, and arguments against it made by Mr. Chandler, whose motion to postpone it until next December was voted down.

House.

31ST DAY.—The entire day in the House was given up to consideration of the sugar schedule. Amendments were offered to amendments until it became difficult to unravel the tangle. Two of the amendments were agreed to, one offered by Mr. McRae, striking out the bounty feature of the Wilson bill, and one by Mr. Warner putting refined sugar on the free list as well as raw sugar.

32ND DAY.—The sense of the House in the matter of free sugar was again made manifest when the amendment offered by Mr. Wagner putting refined sugar on the free list was reaffirmed, while that of Mr. Robertson amendment putting tax on sugar was defeated, thus leaving all sugar free. The greater part of the day was given up to a consideration of the free coal schedule, but the only result achieved was to show the existence in the Democratic ranks of a number of members with protectionist proclivities.

33RD DAY.—In the House consideration of the Wilson tariff bill was resumed. Pending amendments to the iron-ore schedule, one by Mr. Oates proposing a duty of 40 cents per ton and another proposing to substitute the McKinley law for the iron-ore schedule of the Wilson bill, were defeated, thus leaving iron on the free list. Mr. McMillin reported the internal revenue bill containing the income-tax feature.

34TH DAY.—In the House, repeated attempts were made by the New York delegation to filibuster against the possible introduction of an income tax amendment to the tariff bill. The amendment was not offered, and it seems there was no intention of offering it today, so their efforts were wasted. There were a great many amendments offered, but only one of importance, that taking crude opium off the free list and imposing a duty of $1 per pound, which was adopted.

35TH DAY.—In the House a number of amendments to the Tariff bill were discussed. Mr. Wilson offered one reducing the duty on unset diamonds from 15 per cent. to 10 per cent. Mr. Alderson offered a substitute for this, which was adopted, putting the duty on precious stones at 15 per cent. An amendment to put tin plate on the free list was voted down. An amendment was offered to the lumber schedule by Mr. Boutelle, substituting the provisions of the McKinley bill for the pending measure. The session came to a close before a vote was reached on this proposition, and it went over.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

A medal of honor has been awarded to General Eugene A. Carr for distinguished service at the battle of Pea Ridge.

Senhor De Souza Roza, the Portuguese Minister, who was thrown from his carriage and quite badly injured, is improving rapidly and no serious results are anticipated.

It cost the Government $183,556 to pay the bounty on sugar, during the fiscal year of 1892, of this amount that paid for additional deputies, clerks and employes was $97 890, and that paid for sugar inspectors, $30,260.

Proposals will be issued by the Treasury Department in a few days for bids for striking off the 27,000 bronze medals to be awarded World's Fair exhibitors. The dies for the medals are now preparing at the Philadelphia Mint.

Superintendent Stump had a visit from a delegation of citizens from Key West, who came to see him in connection with the wholesale importation at Key West of alien contract cigarmakers from Havana. The intense feeling that has manifested itself in Key West against the importation of these men continues.

The reorganization of the personnel of the Sixth Auditor's Office, which was in progress for several days, has been completed. The changes have been made in accordance with the recommendations made by the Dockery Departmental Investigating Committee. No dismissals of clerks have yet been made, but thirty-five or forty will probably be ordered in the beginning of the fiscal year.

The delegation from Oklahoma and Indian Territory in Washington advocating the union of the two Territories in one State appeared before the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Territories. The delegation represented that the two Territories combined would make a State of 75,000 square miles and possessing a population from 500,000 to 600,000, while Oklahoma at present organized has an area and population equal to only about half the size and number reported by these figures.

Daniel Webster still lives to some people in this country. Letters are still occasionally received at Marshfield postoffice addressed to "Hon. Daniel Webster."

CABLE SPARKS.

THE Canadian Parliament will meet on March 15.

Martial law has been proclaimed for Carrara, Italy.

Cholera has appeared at Anvelais, near Charleroi, Belgium.

THE deficit in the Prussian budget is estimated at 70,000,000 marks.

Several persons have been killed by shells fired into the business centre of Rio Janeiro.

THE King of Wurtemberg will be the chief guest at Emperor William's birthday celebration on the 27th inst.

THE French Senate adopted unanimously the bill to convert the 4½ per cent. rentes into 3½ per cent. rentes.

Sidonie Vaillant, daughter of the condemned bomb-thrower, has been adopted by a cabinet-maker named Heliz, of Paris.

THE French cabinet has agreed upon proposals to be submitted to the Chamber of Deputies for modifying the taxes on agriculture.

AFFAIRS in the Cadiz district of Spain are in an alarming conditions owing to the distress caused by the great number of men out of work.

IT is reported in Rio Janeiro that the government and the insurgent leaders have agreed to submit their differences to arbitrators for settlement.

THE weather in Southern Russia is becoming colder. At Odessa there is a field of ice that extends twenty miles seaward, and the port will propably be closed.

THE naval programme to be submitted to the British Parliament at the next session will involve the expenditure of $7,000,000 more than the usual outlay.

Henry Mercier, J. O. Pelland and Paul Demartigny, the three young men who attempted to blow up the Nelson monument at Montreal, was fined $25 each for the offense.

WORK AND WORKERS.

THE rug factory of McCleary, Wallin & Cruse at Rockton, N. Y., will begin operations this week.

THIRTY-THREE corset pressers employed in the Mayer, Strauss & Co., factory, New Haven, Conn., have struck owing to a disagreement about wages.

AT Wheeling, W. Va., the Belmont Iron Works have been put in order for an immediate resumption. No part of the works have been in operation for six months.

AT Amsterdam, N. Y., the employes of the Sanford Carpet Mills returned to work at a reduction of about 20 per cent. The West Shore Knitting Mill started after a long shutdown.

THE International Bricklayers and Masons' Union elected William Klein, of New York City, president on the second ballot, to succeed William Hearts, of Denver.

EVERY mine in the vicinity of Mendota, Ill., shut down, and 400 men are out of employment. The companies gave no statement as to when the mines will reopen.

THE Pittsburg Plate Glass Company at Tarentum, Pa., will resume in full, but at greatly reduced wages. They have been idle since last July. Eight hundred men will be employed.

IN order to keep the amount of coal mined down to the figures agreed upon for this month by the coal sales agents, all the Reading, Lehigh Valley and individual collieries of the Schuylkill region were shut down for three days.

THE miners employed by the Glendale Mining Company in Marshall county, W. Va., went on a strike against a 10 per cent. cut in their wages. This is the second cut within 60 days. One hundred and fifty men are affected.

THE factory of the Consolidated Wall-Paper Company in Mammaroneck, N. Y., has resumed operations on full time. The company employ about 500 hands. The New York Rubber Company is now working night and day.

THE Saxonville Woolen Mills at South Framington, Mass., will start up this week, after a shut-down of nine weeks, with the full force of 250 employes and no reduction in wages. The company manufactures yarn for the Roxbury Carpet Company.

POSTAL NOTE TO GO.

The Money Order to Take the Place of the Old System.

Representative Dockery, of Missouri, is much pleased at the final passage of the first bill proposed by the Joint Commission of Congress to inquire into the laws organizing the departments, of which commission he is chairman.

This bill makes important changes in the method of transmitting money through the mails. It passed both houses with little or no opposition and the commission have reason to believe it will be quickly signed by the President.

The measure abolishes the postal note now in use. This note was intended to afford an opportunity to send an ordered amount of change through the mails. It affords no security, and if lost no duplicate is issued. It has caused great inconvenience to newspapers and large institutions that receive money through the mail.

Instead of the postal note, the new bill creates a money order system by which orders can be secured at rates as low as those now charged by express companies. For orders not exceeding $2.50 the charge is 3 cents, and the fee increases until it is 30 cents for sums over $75 and under $100. July 1 next is fixed as the date for the new law to take effect.

FELL THROUGH A BRIDGE.

Three Killed and Many Wounded by a Trestle's Collapse.

One of the most disastrous accidents that ever occurred in this section happened at Ogama, a lumber station three miles north of Stephens, Ark. The log train was coming into the station on its last trip from the camps which are located several miles back in the country, and a large number of the woodsmen were returning with it.

Passing over a trestle when nearing the end of the run, the woodwork gave way and the train with its entire crew went down, killing three outright and wounding eighteen others.

MELLO'S MEN WIN.

They Capture Mocangue Island After a Sharp Fight.

On the morning of January 16 the insurgents captured Mocangue Island. The total loss to the Government forces was as follows. The commanding officer and ten men killed, fifteen men wounded and three officers and 100 men taken prisoners. On the side of the insurgents five men were killed and seven wounded.

Advices from Desterro say that the insurgents have occupied the town of Paranagua. After two hours' sharp fighting the garrison surrendered the greater part of whom agreed to join the revolutionists.

General Lima, commanding the Government troops at Paranagua, together with the Governor of the State of Parana, fled to San Paulo.

The insurgents report that they have received notice of the consignment of 500 Manlicher rifles, 2,000,000 cartridges, forty-eight Krupp guns and a large supply of ammunition for the use of the revolutionary forces.

A great deal of comment has been excited by the visit of the insurgent Admiral, Da Gama, to Admiral Benham. It confirms the rumors current for some time, that Da Gama has made proposals to Admiral Benham to act as mediator between the insurgents and the Brazilian Government. The conference lasted for four hours.

It is understood that feelers in this direction have been sent out by the Government for President Peixoto.

DR. TALMAGE TO RESIGN.

The Brooklyn Preacher Announces His Intention to Retire.

Rev. Dr. Thomas DeWitt Talmage announced to his church, the Brooklyn Tabernacle, that this coming spring, on his twenty-fifth anniversary as pastor, he would resign. Dr. Talmage, in making this announcement, said:

"This coming spring I will have been pastor of this church twenty-five years, and a quarter of a century is long enough for any minister to preach in any one place. At that anniversary I will resign this pulpit, and it will be occupied by such person as you may select. Though the work has been arduous because of the unparalleled necessity of building three great churches, two of them destroyed by the fire, the field has been delightful and blest of God. No other congregation has ever been called to build three churches and I hope no other pastor will ever be called to such a fearful undertaking.

"My plans after resignation have not been developed, but I shall preach both by voice and newspaper press as long as my life and health are continued."

Dr. Talmage was born in Bound Brook, N. J., January 7, 1832.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

GRAIN, ETC.			
FLOUR—Balto. Best Pat.		@	$ 4 35
High Grade Extra			3 60
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	61¼		64¼
CORN—No. 2 White	42		43
OATS—Southern & Penn.	35		36½
Western White	33½		35½
RYE—No. 2	49		51
HAY—Choice Timothy	15 50		16 00
Good to Prime	14 00		15 00
STRAW—Rye in car lds.	10 00		10 50
Wheat Blocks	6 50		7 00
Oat Blocks	8 50		9 00
CANNED GOODS.			
TOMATOES—Stnd. No. 3	75	@	$ 1 00
No. 2	70		75
PEAS—Standards	1 20		1 60
Seconds			90
CORN—Dry Pack			85
Moist			
HIDES.			
CITY STEERS	5½	@	6
City Cows	3½		4
Southern No. 2	3¼		3½
POTATOES & VEGETABLES.			
POTATOES—Burbanks	65	@	70
ONIONS	70		80
Yams	1 20		1 25
PROVISIONS.			
HOGS PRODUCTS—shlds.	7½	@	8
Clear ribsides	8¼		8½
Hams	11		12
Mess Pork, per bar			15 50
LARD—Crude			8
Best refined			9½
BUTTER.			
BUTTER—Fine Crmy	26	@	$ 27
Under fine	23		24
Roll	19		20
CHEESE.			
CHEESE—N.Y. Factory	13½	@	$ 13¾
N. Y. flats	13¼		13¾
Skim Cheese	9		11
EGGS.			
EGGS—State	15	@	$ 16
North Carolina	12		13
POULTRY.			
CHICKENS—Hens	8	@	$ 9
Ducks, per lb	12		16
TOBACCO.			
TOBACCO—Md. Infer's	1 50	@	$ 1 50
Sound common	3 00		4 00
Middling	6 00		8 00
Fancy	12 00		13 00
LIVE STOCK.			
BEEF—Best Beeves	$ 4 50	@	$ 4 75
Good to Fair	4 25		4 50
SHEEP	2 00		3 50
Hogs	5 60		5 75
FURS AND SKINS.			
MUSKRAT	10	@	$ 11
Raccoon	40		45
Red Fox	—		1 00
Skunk Black	—		80
Opossum	22		23
Mink	—		80
Otter	—		6 00

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Southern	$ 3 10	@	$ 4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	65½		66¼
RYE—Western	48		51
CORN—No. 2	43¾		44¼
OATS—No. 2	33¾		34
BUTTER—State	16		22
EGGS—State	16½		17½
CHEESE—State	9		11½

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—Southern	$ 3 60	@	$ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	63½		64
CORN—No. 2	42¾		42½
OATS—N. 2	35½		35¾
BUTTER—State	25		26
EGGS—Penns. ft	15		16

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Parts of the State.

SEVERAL desperadoes made a determined effort to rob a Duryea boarding house, but were prevented by the use of a gun and hot water. Then they set fire to the building and the proprietor and his wife fled with $190 and their valuables.

THE York County Republican Convention elected State convention delegates pledged to vote for General Hastings.

IT is said that S. B. W. Gill, who fled from Pittsburg several years ago after embezzling a large sum of money, has been located in a small town in Jersey, near Philadelphia.

BECAUSE of the illness of Jurer Allen, Judge Yerkes discharged the Wallace Burt jury at Doylestown and a new trial will be had.

HOWARD SMITH wandered away from his home in Wilkes Barre, while crazed by grip, and it is thought he perished in the mountains.

Jacob Sobrewski, a Pole, was ambushed and murdered by a body of his countrymen, who sought revenge for being defeated in a riot.

AFTER encouraging progress at the Agricultural Experiment Station of State College it is proposed to demonstrate scientific theories on a farm separate from the one now used.

THE young step-son of William Harmon, of Boiling Springs, Centre county, was found nearly dead from cruel treatment.

JOHNSTOWN merchants will fight an attempt to stop cigar sales on Sunday.

CHAS. MCGLONE, a gas-maker was found in a field at Chester dead with his pockets rifled.

THE fifty-fourth anniversity of the Young Men's Moravian Missionary Society was celebrated at Bethlehem.

RAILROAD men held a secret conference at Pittsburg to perfect plans for influencing legislation.

Michael Burns confessed an attempt to wreck P. W. & B. train at Crumlynne and was held in bail at Chester.

PROFESSOR S. C. SHORTLIDGE, who is accused of murdering his wife, was admitted to bail in the sum of $15,000 by Judge Clayton and was committed to the State Insane Asylum at Norristown.

ANDREW SABAL has instituted a suit for $5000 against Countess Elizabeth Devalla for breach of promise of marriage.

THE Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company shut down eleven of its largest collieries in the Schuylkill Valley.

Two cases of black fever have developed at Bellevue, a suburb of Scranton.

THE citizens of an entire election district in Scranton have been disfranchised.

MRS. A. CLARK, of Columbia, was thrown violently to the ground by coming in contact with a clothes-line in her yard and may die.

THE annual meeting of the State Board of Agricultural was held in Harrisburg.

JOSEPH HARKINS, wanted to answer several charges in Shenandoah, was captured at Girardville, but escaped by jumping from a train on the way to Pottsville.

THE directors of the defunct Trust and Safe Deposit Bank of Lebanon were arrested and held in bail on the charge of embezzlement.

Judge Yerkes has ordered a new panel of jurors for the trial of Wallace Burt, at Doylestown, in March.

Clinton Reinhard was arrested at East Allentown for profanity.

THE nomination papers of five candidates for Congressman-at-large have been filed at Harrisburg.

THE case of George F. Work will be considered by the Board of Pardons at Harrisburg.

John C. Haddock, a coal operator of Luzerne Borough, has sued the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company for the recovery of $150,000, alleged to have been overcharged by discrimination in freight rates.

Martin Cavanaugh, of Primrose, wandered from home while suffering with grip and was found frozen to death.

RIVAL factions of the United Brethren Valley Church in Bloomfield Township had a bloody fight for control of the church property.

FATAL CYCLONE IN TEXAS.

A Boy Killed and Buildings Wrecked in Dallas and Oakcliff.

A special from Dallas, Tex., says a cyclone attended with thunder, lightning and rain, struck Oakcliff from the southwest and traversed Dallas and East Dallas, demolishing or damaging over 100 buildings and killing Royal Seats, an orphan boy adopted into the family of J. T. Mixter. Andrew Mixter was also seriously injured. Robert Scott, whose bank on Main street was wrecked, was injured in the spine.

The Christian Church and Methodist Episcopal Church building, in Oakcliff, were totally wrecked. The electric-light tower in the city park was blown down. The power house of the Rapid Transit Railway was partially destroyed. Three freight cars on the Texas and Pacific track had the roof blown off. A portion of the fence and several of the buildings of the fair grounds were blown down. The three cotton gin factories of E. Van Winkle, Munger & Co. and the Murray Ginning Company and also the Texas Storage building were damaged to the extent of several thousand dollars.

About thirty dwellings in East Dallas were more or less damaged. The total damage to property is estimated at $100,000.

Cooking and Throat Diseases.

Specialists on throat diseases are begining to take unusual interest in culinary methods. They advise a kitchen quarantine on wash days and boiled dinner days, giving as a reason that the steam from boiling clothes and pickled meats that require much heat produces many illnesses of the respiratory organs and aggravates slight or chronic diseases of the nose, throat, and lungs. Patients are advised to vacate apartments having dark or ill-ventilated kitchens and to keep all babies and ailing children out of the kitchen when cooking is going on.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

SOME OF THESE DAYS.

Some of these days all the skies will be brighter—
Some of these days all the burdens be lighter;
Hearts will be happier—souls will be whiter—
Some of these days!

Some of these days, in the deserts up springing,
Fountains shall flash, while the joy-bells are ringing,
And the world—with its sweetest of birds shall go singing—
Some of these days!

Some of these days! Let us bear with our sorrow:
Faith in the future—its light we may borrow:
There will be joy in the golden to-morrow—
Some of these days!

—[Atlanta Constitution.

MARIA.

When Harris went up into the Pennsylvania anthracite mining regions, he was a strong, handsome young fellow of twenty-three, with rose-colored views of this life and sadly vague ones of the life to come. He came from a grassy New England village, where he had lived a frank, free, open-air life about as exciting as a pastoral. He had spent four years at Columbia College, which had opened his eyes a bit, and then he had gone up into big, black Luzerne County, teeming with two hundred thousand people, three-fourths of whom would better have been drowned at their birth like so many blind kittens, some pessimists thought.

Words cannot describe the drear misery of a mining "patch" in Northeastern Pennsylvania, was an early conclusion of young Harris. You will come across group after group of black and dingy cabins, strung along like grimy huckleberries on a straw. Back of these looms the "breaker," a gloomy mass of shadow, blackened by wind and storm that have ground the fine coal-dust into the planking. Culm-heaps, mountains of refuse coal and slate, hide the natural horizon, and present a sky-line that is monotonous and uninspiring. Through the hollows, over trestles crossing the black swamp-land, out into the brighter world beyond the hills, crawl long trains of cars piled high with glistening coal.

It was at a cluster of huts in a valley like this that Harris was stationed. He had a room in an ungainly red frame structure where ham and eggs and raisin pie were the staple articles of diet, and which was endurable to him only because two-thirds of his time was spent beyond its pale. The name of this understudy for purgatory was the Mountain Glen Hotel, and it was presided over by one Mrs. Dwyer. Of course, he had no friends there. There was no one to interest him, and he had not yet learned to interest himself in common, everyday people, whom we often find to be uncommon and unique when we have once discovered the secret of really knowing. The whole world seemed dismally ordinary to Harris. Consequently, when he looked out of the window of his soapy, pine-floored boarding-house one evening, a few weeks after his arrival, and saw a slender female figure with a face that was moderately clean and immoderately pretty, he felt that he had made a discovery of some importance. In deference to the summer's Columbian craze, he called that window for some time the lookout from the Pinta. The girl was Maria (Mah-ree-ah, if you please) di Manicor, and the brimming pail of water she was bringing from the well did not monopolize her attention. She saw Harris.

At Columbia, Harris had learned how to look through a transit—if that is the proper expression—and, upon provocation, could talk about "back-sights" and "vernier" with the air of a master. From this it will be gathered that Harris was a surveyor. He was more—he was a mining engineer and had two letters tacked to his name to signify his prowess. Every morning he went into the mines, and, with the aid of a small Welsh boy and a big Hungarian laborer, he would perform prodigies of engineering skill which the layman will not attempt to detail. In the evening he would stroll among the culm-heaps and along the banks of the black, sulphurous stream of mine-water that flowed through the swamp-land on the outskirts of the village. Poor little stream! It was not much like his babbling New England brooks. It could not have babbled if it had tried. It could only mutter or yowl. For three weeks Harris took these walks alone. Then he took them with Maria di Manicor. Then my story begins.

Harris could hardly have told how his acquaintance with Maria began. First a word or two at the village pump, when she went to draw water; then he came across her once or twice on his solitary evening strolls, until finally it was no longer once or twice; it was no longer a word or two. It was every evening, and they would wander through the swamp for hours. These walks had to be accomplished circumspectly. Harris and Maria would start out separately and would return separately, but somehow or other they always managed to meet when well out of the village and beyond the peering power of curious eyes.

Harris was a good young fellow—as goodness goes, nowadays. It did not occur to him that there was anything inconsistent in his going to Hazelton to mail a letter to a girl in Keene, New Hampshire, and at the same time to hunt through the shops for a pair of heavy gilt earrings with garish blue enamel for Maria. Nevertheless, he said nothing about Maria in his letters, and, of course, he said nothing to Maria about the New England girl. They did not talk much in their walks along the edge of the stripping. He would ask Maria what she called this or that in her tongue and learned to jabber so fluently in the mongrel Italian dialect she spoke, that he thought seriously of buying a copy of Dante in the original if he ever got to a place where he could get so civilized a production. So it happened that Maria never told him of her betrothal.

For Maria was betrothed, and Harris did not know it; nor did he know that the day was set on which she and Angelo Rossi, with their respective parents and collective friends, were to go to Hazleton to purchase nine yards of purple cashmere, with a sufficient quantity of red velvet and silver and gold passementerie, calculated to make a wedding gown that would be the envy of the settlement. Angelo worked on the "night shift," and earned a dollar and a quarter a day. It was a good match, and, besides, her fiance's nocturnal occupation gave Maria her evenings to herself.

* * * * *

It was after seven o'clock, one sweet, still evening in June, when Maria stole along behind the engine-house and through a tongue of swamp land, where the naked tree-trunks lifted their knotty branches from the oily, sulphurous ooze that had dried the sap in their veins and had reduced them to weird skeleton frames. She sat down wearily on a tree-stump at the edge of the swamp. Dark against the sun-stained glory of the west rose the black ridge of an immense culm-heap, and on its crest, silhouetted against the glowing sky, was the dark figure of a car, with mule and driver. Maria looked at the scene listlessly. The driver-boy stooped, pulled a bolt and the carload of refuse slate rolled, grinding down the slope. One big piece of rock bounded farther than the others, and fell at last with a "chug," on the treacherous, shifting sand of the swamp, and the slimy surface closed over it with a grin.

"Buon' notte, Maria mia!" called a cheery voice at her side.

The girl's listlessness was gone at once. She turned to Harris quickly with a warning gesture, and he stopped a short distance away, standing, erect and good to see, on a little hummock in the swamp. She had risen to her feet, and was standing facing him on the projecting root of a fallen tree. They were separated by a shallow stream of black water flowing sluggishly over the quicksand. She began to speak at once.

"You must come with me," she said; and then, before he had time to question, she plunged into her story, speaking rapidly, but in clear, low tones. She told him of her betrothal to Angelo Rossi; she told him how to-morrow was the appointed day for the purchase of the purple gown with its glittering accessories; how their secret could no longer be kept; how Angelo was beginning to suspect; how she hated him, and how she loved Harris more than all the world, more than the purple gown an 't were of finest silk and decked with rubies.

Then she disclosed her plan. So childlike and confident she was that Harris could not interrupt her. She showed him the contents of a bundle she had under her shawl. It was a parcel of belongings she had taken from his room, innocently gleeful at the thought of how she had collected them without the knowledge of Mrs. Dwyer. The bundle was done up in a towel and showed evidences of haste and inexperience on the part of the compiler. There were a pair of overshoes, a handkerchief-case of pale-blue silk, two white lawn ties, a bottle of bromo-caffeine, a tumbler of blue glass, enveloped in a net of yellow crochet-work with bows of pink "daisy ribbon," and intended by Mrs. Dwyer for the reception of burnt matches. There were also two oranges, a clay pipe and a copy of "Edwin Drood."

Harris stood like a statue on the hummock.

Maria went on with her story, speaking low and eagerly. Harris was not to go back to the boarding-house. Had she not here all his most precious possessions? And in the bosom of her gown she had sixty-seven dollars concealed, the sum set apart for her wedding equipment. With this they were to cross the mountain to Hazleton, where they would take the train for New York. Once there—ah, then that dirty Angelo might plead! She would have a husband worth a thousand of him.

Harris gave himself a little shake to make sure it was not all a horrible nightmare.

"But, Maria, my little girl, you are wrong. Don't you see it is all a mistake? Go marry Angelo. He deserves you more than I."

She looked at him a moment, and then, with a sob, turned away. She saw in his face the truth he dared not speak.

"Oh, say not, say not you cast me off!" she moaned and stretched her hands toward him. But she felt no answering touch. He was looking at her with a little smile and whistling softly to himself. For a moment she was transformed from a pleading angel to a demon of rage. She stooped quickly, picked up the bundle at her feet, raised it high over her head and flung it full in his face.

The clumsy missile missed its mark, however, struck at his feet and rolled down into the pool of coal-dirt, that gave a hideous gulp and swallowed the bundle of bric-a-brac, as it swallowed everything else within its reach.

But, ah! What was that? Did the branch on which she was standing turn, or did she lose her balance? A faint little cry of terror, and Harris saw Maria struggling knee-deep in the treacherous ooze. He sprang impulsively forward, but as his foot touched the surface of the swamp, and he felt the dead weight pulling it down, he paused for an instant. Maria saw the hesitation.

"Go back! Go back!" she cried. "It is not for me that you shall die! There is another! Save yourself for her! She is to have your love, not Maria!"

The scene grew dim before the young man's eyes. He saw no longer the grim mass of the culm-heap, the writhing of the bare tree-trunks and the slimy surface of the swamps. A long, quiet New England street, the great elms, heavy with foliage, meeting overhead, and at a bend in the road, a tall, slender girl, holding her hand to him with a welcoming smile. The vision vanished as quickly as it had come; but it was enough. A moment before the murderous thought had flashed upon him: "How easy to escape from it all! A minute's delay, a mock struggle against the odds that grew greater every moment, and then—freedom." Now he cast the thought from him with revulsion. He glanced quickly around. Was there no one to give him aid? Yes, there was the breaker-boy on the ridge of the culm-heaps who, though beyond hearing, could get a faint glimpse of the dim figures fifty feet below, and who now, with wild hopes of a row, was scrambling down the slope. And another. Deep in the twilight gloom of the swamp Harris saw approaching the tall, lithe figure of a swarthy miner. With a loud cry for help, the young fellow sprang toward Maria, who by this time had sunk in the quicksand nearly to her waist. She had stopped struggling and was waiting silently for the end.

Hardly had Harris's cry died away in the choking stillness, when another sound was heard—the sharp ring of a pistol-shot. The hiss of a bullet passed his ears, and Harris saw Maria give a sudden start, throw up her hands and fall, face forward, in the black slime.

Ah, Angelo! You are more used to dealing death with steel than with lead. A swift blow with the stiletto and the life you sought might have been deftly and quietly cut from the body, but with these clumsy porthern tools no wonder your hand trembled, the bullet passed its mark and the wrong life sacrificed to your hatred. The work is done now. It is well for you to slink stealthily away and leave the two alone together.

* * * * *

And so the purple gown was never bought nor the trip to New York taken. But the breaker-boy saw his "row" and more, too. For it was he who found Angelo Rossi's body a day or two afterward on the mountain-side, with a bullet wound in the temple to show how the Italian's marksmanship improved with practice. Perhaps the only good that came of the whole thing was that Harris left the region and went back to New England, where he was much happier. For he was a good enough young fellow—as goodness goes, nowadays.—[New York Ledger.

Spare the Birds.

An American dealer sold last year two million bird skins. All were used for ornamenting woman's attire. Women ought to cry down this vanity that feeds and pampers the destruction of the feathered tribes. The birds sacrificed are those of the richest plumage, and, of course, also, those that will be least easily replaced. In fact, if this thing continues American bird life of the gentler order will pretty soon become extinct. Is not the warfare the American Humane Society has opened upon the bird-skin traffic wholly justifiable? We think so. The destruction referred to contributes not one whit to human need or human comfort. It adds nothing to the intellectual, nothing to the mental. It is simply wantonness practiced at the beck of fashion, and as silly and meaningless a fashion, too, as ever was spawned from the brain of a man milliner. There are birds in plenty that shed their plumage to supply the vain demand for flaming headgear. Why should the fashion monarchs be inexorable, and also demand the bodies of our feathered songsters?—[Sacramento (Cal.) Union.

A Brace of Brave Soldiers.

When the Birkenhead troopship went down, with her 438 brave soldiers and sailors, many heroic deeds were done on that sad morning, none but the shore beholding them.

Here are two examples of true valor: Ensign Russell of the 7th Highders, was picked up by one of the boats when he had all but gained the shore. Seeing a sailor in the waves, however, on the point of drowning, he lifted the man into the boat, and again took to the water, intending to swim to land. But in a moment he was seized by a shark and perished.

Cornet Bond, of the 12th Lancers, just before the vessel foundered, went below to a cabin where two children had been left, fetched them up on deck and put them in one of the boats. A few minutes later he thrust his horse into the sea. Imagine his delight when he found the noble animal waiting for him on the beach —[New York Journal.

Cleveland, Ohio, is about to annex another strip of territory containing 8,000 people.

A COSTLY WEED.

THE RUSSIAN THISTLE COSTS US FOUR MILLION A YEAR.

Unknown a Few Years Ago it Now Overruns Many Farms in the Northwest and is Still Spreading.

A box five feet square and over three high was carried into the room of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and, Senator Hansbrough presiding, the cover was quickly knocked up and off therefrom. A big brush heap was the apparent contents of the mysterious inwardness of the Senator's box. Appearances, however, are deceitful everywhere in general and around the Senate end of the Capitol in particular. The box did not contain a brush heap, but the ugliest, meanest, wickedest weed this country has ever known or can know —the Russian thistle.

A few years ago it was unknown in this country, and only travelers in the trans-Ural regions of southeastern Russia had ever seen it, But it is now in full possession of many a good farm in the Dakotas, and is spreading its domain towards every point of the compass, with the twin staes as its center and starting point, The plant in Senator Hansbrough's committee room is probably full grown, for it is five feet in in diameter, fully three feet high and weighs twenty-four pounds, It is the result of one season's growth from a single seed, the plant being an annual, The root is comparatively small, being about half an inch in diameter and six to twelve inches long, That part of the plant which is above ground forms a dense, bnshy mass full of branches, When it is young and green it looks very harmless and its soft, fuzzy, tender and juicy little leaves scattered abundantly all over its myriads of stems look not only edible, but fairly tempting from a bovine point of view.

When the long hot summer days of the subarctic summer have, however, brought Mr. Russian Thistle to maturity, and the juicy little leaves drop off, and the prickly stems harden and toughen in the dry air and the plant keeps on growing bigger and bigger and choking out every other growing thing near it, then it is that the farmer recognizes in this newcomer a terrible foe. At every half inch on the stems of the thistle there is a sharp spine about half an inch long, which grows harder and sharper as time passes. The Dakota farmers find it impossible to plow their fields when once the thistle has taken possession of it. The feet of the horses are cut raw in a single day's work, and at the end of a week are a festering mass of raw flesh. It is only by having leather boots made and worn on their plow teams that they can do their fall work. The poorer farmers wrap rags around the ankles of their horses, and so protect them.

Yet, to plow fields that have once become the prey of the Russian thistle is a hopeless and usually a fruitless thing to do. Plowing only puts in the ground millions of seeds to germinate another season and ruin the wheat, barley or rye that may be sowed. Where each prickly spine in the mature plant joins the stem there is a little greenish black kernel with a winged blossom on it. The thing looks like a microscopic shuttlecock. This is the seed. A careful estimate computes the number in Senator Hansbrough's specimen at the Capitol to be 200,000. In the fall the tough, well-braced plant breaks loose from its root and gets out on a journey of propagation.

When, as often happens, the prairies are swept by fires the Russian thistle diversifies its evil career by adding tenfold to the fury of the fire. A blazing, burning bush, speeding before the wind, will spread the flames to grain stacks, barns and houses more swiftly and surely than did Sampson's foxes in the grain fields and vineyards of the Philistines. In this way many miles of good wire fence are destroyed annually.

But is as a weed that the thistle is most dreaded. It is tenacious of life and disputes successfully with every other growing thing for the ground it needs to wax great upon. It drives every living herd out of its way, and as it multiplies more rapidly than any other contemporary it holds fast all it once gains. Wheat is injured 20 per cent. by it the second season after it appears. After that the farmer hardly dares sow his fields less his loss should be total. Barley and rye fare almost as badly as wheat. Oats and millet have an even chance against it if they are well put in on good ground. Where the thistle has got into a grain field it makes life a burden for the threshers.

They can hardly get gloves tough enough to withstand the sharp cuts from the thistle spines. Flax is usually a total failure when the thistle once appears in it. It was in flax seed imported from Russia by some Mennonites in Bon Homme County, S. D., twenty years ago, that the weed was first brought to this country. By some it is said that these Mennonite Russians sewed the plant for purposes of forage. But this is wholly gratuitous conjecture. Nobody regards the plant as suitable for forage, although sheep will eat it in the spring when it is juicy and tender, and as it is an annual, hard grazing might kill it out. But there is little prospect that the Northwestern farmers will increase their flocks for the purpose of combating the Russian thistle. They are too uncertain about the supply of subsistance during the rest of the year when the thistle is no longer succulent and other fodder crops are not to be had. Besides, the price of wool offers no compensating incentive and mutton is only dead sheep when your flock is fifteen hundred miles from market.

That the thistle is spreading, is indeed coming rapidly eastward, there can be no doubt. It first appeared in Bon Homme county, South Dakota, and from there spread northward along the Jim river, for a long time seeming to be unable to cross that stream and advance eastward. At last, like the Yankee who crossed the Connecticut river by walking up to its source, where he could step across, the thistle leaped over the Jim several hundred miles to the north of Bon Homme county. It also went on to the west along the Chicago and Northwestern railroad to Pierre, on the Missouri. With the building of various railroads the weed traveled north and west as far as the Northern Pacific and to Bismarck on the Missouri. It is now at the international boundary, where the fertile Red River valley ceases to be American and becomes the domain of the old lady across the Atlantic. Indeed, this big weed of Senator Hansbrough's came from Lamoure in North Dakota, not a hundred miles from the Manitoba line. The Agricultural Department sent out inquiries to correspondents in every county in North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, northern Iowa, Montana, Wyoming and Nebraska. Over 300 replies have come, showing its widely and rapidly extending march of destruction. It is already in St. Paul and Minneapolis, where it first appeared in the stockyards, and is spreading all over the suburban streets to disfigure them into the hateful presence. At Hudson, across the Mississippi and the St. Croix rivers, it is to be seen.

It is even found south as far as Eau Claire. It has got as far as Arbor Lodge, Secretary Morton's home in Nebraska, on its journay to Texas. Out in Wyoming, it is now common, and Denver chronicles its unwelcome arrival there under the shadow of Pike's Peak. Northwestern Iowa knows what it is, and the eastern and southern parts of the State expect it to visit them next year. Like the English sparrow, it enjoys railroad travel, and as that little foreigner hopped from New York to Utah in ten years it is not unlikely that this other foreign visitor may get over the country quite as fast.

It is estimated that the Russian pest has now spread over 48,000 square miles of territory, and that the borders of this array are constantly increasing at the rate of ten to fifteen miles a year. There are over a million acres of wheat land enbraced in this western thistledom, and careful estimates at the Agricultural Department last year place the loss at $2,000,000 from this weed alone. This past year it has caused a loss in that region, it is calculated, exceeding $4,500,000. At this geometrical ratis it is easy to conjecture what is going to happen in a very few years. The danger is so appalling that the States and Congress have been asked to provide relief and protection. Senator Hansbrough has introduced a bill providing a scheme of warfare to exterminate the thistle by digging it up before it goes to seed. This seems to be the only way to fight it. It goes to seed about August 15. It it is plowed before that time it is likely to die without hope of posterity.—[Washington Star.

MORE VIOLENT THAN POLITE.

Some Marriage Customs of Savage Races.

From remote times brides have been the prize of the most daring, and marriage by capture has more or less prevailed in some part of our little globe from the time when the artful Romans, ignoring the laws of hospitality, seized upon their Sabine guests, nor waited for the decree nisi to be pronounced absolute before asserting their new prerogative, and from this enforced alliance sprang the conquerors of the world.

The Esquimau of to-day, having once established his manhood by killing a polar bear unaided, is sent forth by his kindred to seek a wife, and the first girl he can surprise unawares he seizes, and, in spite of her screams and struggles, endeavors to carry her off. This proving no easy feat, owing to the substantial proportions of the Esquimau belle, together with the enormous weight of her clothing, an exciting race occurs, the lady darting among the aroused neighbors, dodges her suitor in the crowd which eagerly assists her, and it is only after he has succeeded in catching her the third time that he is permitted to lead his blushing and excited bride to the hymeneal altar, says a writer in Lippincott's.

The Australian aborigine adopts a more summary process when weary of a single life. He looks about for a partner, and, finding his opportunity, stuns her with a heavy blow, and carries her off to her new home, where, it is to be hoped, on her return to consciousness his after-tenderness makes some atonement for his somewhat rough-and-ready mode of wooing.

In parts of India the winning of the bride depends upon fleetness of foot, a circular course being marked out, half of which is traversed by the maiden (encumbered only by a waistband) before the lover is allowed to start in pursuit, and if he does not succeed in capturing her before she has thrice completed the circuit he loses his prize.

WILD animals are very bold in some parts of Southern California this winter. Several instances have lately been noted in San Bernardino county of travelers on the highway being attacked by wildcats.

The Name of Alcohol.

The reservation of the name of alcohol for the product of the distillation of wine is modern. Till the end of the eighteenth century the word, of Arabic origin, signified any principle attenuated by extreme pulverization or by sublimation. It was applied, for example, to the powder of sulphuret of antimony (koheul), which was used to blacken the eyes, and to various other substances as well as to spirits of wine. No author has been found of the thirteenth century, or even of the fourteenth century and later, who applied the word alcohol to the product of the distillation of wine.

The term spirit of wine, or ardent spirit, although more ancient, was not in use in the thirteenth century, for the word "spirit" was at that time reserved for volatile agents, like mercury, sulphur, the sulphurets of arsenic and sal ammoniac, which were capable of acting on metals and modifying their color and properties. The term eau-de-vie was given in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries to the elixir of long life. It was Arnaud de Villeneuve who employed it for the first time to designate the product of the distillation of wine. But he used it not as a specific name, but in order to mark the assimilation which he made of it with the product drawn from wine.

The elixir of long life of the ancient alchemists had nothing in common with our alcohol. Confusion of the two has led the historians of science into more than one error.—Popular Science Monthly.

Lime and Lime Water.

The uses of so homely an article as lime about the household are almost innumerable. One sees the hod man on a new building keep their drinking water in a pail coated with lime, and one thinks it is poor receptacle for the universal beverage. Yet it would not be so good or so pure served in a silver ice pitcher. The lime water of the druggist is indeed nothing more than the solution of the hodmen. A piece of lime unslacked in a perfectly clean bottle, with cold water poured over it, the bottle corked and kept in a cool, dark place, is a full recipe for lime water. It is ready for use in a few moments. A spoonful of this in a glass of milk is a remedy for summer complaint. It corrects acidity of the stomach. it prevents the turning of milk or cream, and a cupful added to bread sponge will keep it from souring. Allowed to evaporate from a vessel on the stove, it will alleviate the distresses due to lung fever, croup, or diphtheria. It will sweeten and purify bottles, jugs, etc.

Lime itself, as every one knows, is invaluable as a purifier and disinfectant. Sprinkle it in cellars or closets, where there is a slight dampness, it will not only serve as a purifier, but will prevent the invasion of noxious animals. It is one of the notable instances of the economy and the bounty of nature that this article so common and cheap is serviceable in so many instances.

Signs of Eighteen Ninety-four.

The old saying: "A green Christmas makes a fat graveyard" is often verified, and it further says, that the year will bring forth much sickness, wherein pains and aches, rheumatic complaints, soreness of joints and limbs will abound. In the olden times there were few preventives for pain, few cures for complaints. It is not so now. Even old Santa Claus has learned a thing or two. In many a Christmas stocking was found a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, the best known, surest remedy for all such troubles. All years have their prophesies, and no year is without its record of surprising cures wrought by this wonderful medicine.

THE pummel-logical is the most fruitful of professions.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Leslie C. Smith

After Diphtheria

His life hung as by a thread, strength failed him and his flesh bloated. Hood's Sarsaparilla purified his blood, built up his system, gave him strength and also benefited his catarrhal trouble." MRS. C. W. SMITH, Tunbridge, Vt.

Hood's Pills are carefully prepared and are made of the best ingredients. Try a box.

CURES RISING BREAST

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest blessing ever offered child-bearing woman. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where "Mother's Friend" had been used it has accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone. MRS. M. M. BRUSTER, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Sold by all druggists. ATLANTA, GA.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. FEB. 1.

THE RACKET

No. 9 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

Our Seventh Window Exhibit,

The Smallest Cow in the World

Valued at $400.

This is a Kuriosity what is a Kuriosity, and it will pay U to Kom miles to C. These exhibits change every two weeks.

:——:

Our Spring Announcement | Botany Dress Goods Department.

What's a Botany Dress Goods Department? U ask. U'll C later on.

:——:

Farina Department!

What's a Farina Department? U ask. U'll C later on.

:——:

U Kno The Racket never disappoints U and is wide awake six days in a week. U are never over-charged on the smallest item and if U "look a leetle out" U will notice that "baits" even are only a reflex of Racket prices for

LO! THESE MANY DAYS.

o—o

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa

PERSONAL.

——Jacob Runkle, of Bellefonte, was in town yesterday.

——Charles Krape, of Spring Mi lls, was in Centre Hall last week.

——Miss Edith Wolf, of Rebersburg, is spending the week with friends in town.

——Miss Flora Murray, of Boalsburg, spent Sunday with the family of Mrs. M. A. Ross.

——J. Elmer Royer has gone to Bellefonte after a week or two spent with friends at Centre Hill.

——Cyrus Brungard, of Millheim, was up visiting his brother-in-law, George Emerick, several days of last week.

——Sheriff Condo and Attorney Keichline, of Bellefonte, were in town last Thursday, on a professional trip in the valley.

——The snow on Tuesday caused a smile to break over the face of carriage maker Boob—he has a lot of finished sleighs on hand.

——Mrs. Rebecca Sparr, of Boalsburg, visited at the home of Simon Harper this week, returning home Tuesday evening.

——Wash. Thorp, farmer, near Linden Hall, intends moving to Cedarville, Ill., this spring. See ad. of his sale in another column.

——John Snavely, east of the Old Fort, was a caller a few days ago. John will make sale in March as will be seen by his ad. and in the register.

——John Scholl and wife, of Altoona, are visiting at the home of his father, William Scholl. John is employed at an electric light station at Altoona.

——We are glad to note that our friend, James M. Goodhart, Esq., has so far recovered from his recent injuries as to be able to be upon our streets again.—Lewistown *Free Press.*

——Mr. Isaac Frain, the prominent Granger, was in town Wednesday, driving a fine horse. He is a great lover of horse flesh, and has a fine stock farm on the other side of the county.

——Rev. Samuel Shannon, who is filling the pulpit of one of Philadelphia's prominent Lutheran churches, was an arrival on Tuesday evening's train, on a visit to his sister, Mrs. Wm. Lohr.

——Mr. S. Edwin Royer, of Altoona, while in Centre Hall Friday, gave the REPORTER office a visit. Mr. Royer and wife are at present at Potters Mills, owing to the illness of Mrs. Royer's mother, Mrs. McCormick.

——Mr. John W. Dashem, one of Potter township's best and most noteworthy citizens, was in town on Friday, and called at the REPORTER office. Mr. Dashem will make public sale this spring, as will be seen in sale register.

Coming Back Again.

It is reported that Cyrus Goss and family will move from Altoona to Pine Grove Mills in the spring. This was his former home, and it is wonderful how men get back to their old tramping grounds.—*Gazette.*

Religious Notice.

The Rev. James W. Boal will preach next Sabbath at Spring Mills at 10.30 a. m. and at Centre Hall at 2.30 p. m. A meeting of the congregation is called immediately after the service.

COURT NEWS

CASES DISPOSED OF SINCE LAST ISSUE.

The Criminal List Large.—How the Different Cases Were Disposed of.—Attendance Throughout Large.

Com. vs. C. H. Bradford. Charge misdemeanor, pros. J. R. Keller, settled.

Com. vs. Samuel Shady, charge f. and b., pros'x Kate Wasson, defendant plead guilty and usual sentence imposed.

Com. vs. Harvey W. Hampton, charge f. and b., pros'x Nora Young. Bill ignored and county pay the costs.

Com. vs. Gottlieb Haag, charge selling liquor to minors and to persons of intemperate habits, pros. John Bowers, prosecution withdrawn.

Com. vs. A. S. Garman, charge selling liquor to minors and to persons of intemperate habits, pros. John Bowers, verdict not guilty and prosecutor John Bowers to pay costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. James Bames, charge f and b. pros'x, Rose Bowers, true bill.

Com. vs. Harry Gheret, charge f. and b., pros'x, Mary Ashman. Defendant plead guilty, and usual sentence imposed.

Com. vs. Robert Watkins, charge jail breaking, pros. Wm. A. Ishler, defendant plead guilty and sentenced to pay costs of prosecution and undergo imprisonment for a period of one year in the county jail sentence to begin at expiration of sentence imposed at August sessions 1893.

Com. vs. Wm. Marks, charge f. and b., pros'x Mary Curtin, true bill.

Com. vs. Melvina Fink, charge f. and b., returned by constable of Taylor township, true bill.

Com. vs. Lloyd M. McClintic, charge f. and b., pros'x Mary Brown, true bill.

Com. vs. Antes Confer, Joseph White, Charles White and William Wells, pros. William Lyon, settled.

Com. vs. John Iddings, charge attempt at arson. Two counts, 1st, malicious mischief, 2nd, assault and battery, prosecutors John Johnson and L. C. Bullock. First count ignored, verdict on second count guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars, costs of prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for a period of 30 days at expiration of imprisonment enter into a recognizance in the sum of $100 with one surety for good behavior.

Com. vs. John Watson, charge malicious mischief, pros. William Hosband. Verdict, not guilty and costs divided equally between the defendant and the prosecutor.

Com. vs. William Gummo, charge f. and b., pros'x Martha J. Merritt, true bill.

Com. vs. Horace Steele, charge, false pretense, pros. Oscar W. Stover. Verdict guilty, sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs of prosecution and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for one year.

Com. vs. Boyd Gheret, charge assault and battery and resisting an officer, pros. H. H. Montgomery. Defendant plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. Mrs. George Cathcart and Harry Cathcart, charge assault and battery and malicious mischief, pros. Lemuel Hampton. Verdict guilty as to Mrs. Cathcart for assault and malicious mischief. Sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs of prosecution and enter into recognizance of $300 for good behavior.

Com. vs. Harvey Searson, charge forgery. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs of prosecution and undergo imprisonment of one year and one month in the Western penitentiary.

Com. vs. John River, David Beightol, Morris Fitzgerald and Charles Linn, charge larceny. Pros. Christian Sharer. Verdict guilty and recommending the defendants to special leniency by the court, John River sentenced to pay a fine of $40, costs of prosecution and imprisonment in county jail for 30 days, Morris Fitzgerald, Mattie Fitzgerald, and Charles Linn to pay costs.

Com. vs. Carl Voilto, charge assault and battery and discharging fire arms, pros. P. F. Garbrick. Verdict guilty, sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars, costs of prosecution and imprisonment in county jail for 30 days.

Com. vs. Milton Harmon and Mary Harmon, charge felonous assault, etc., pros. H. H. Montgomery, true bill.

Com. vs. John R. Walker, charge resisting officers, pros. Joshua Foulk, verdict not guilty.

Com. vs. Charles Brown, charge violating liquor laws, bill ignored and county pay costs.

On Thursday afternoon after the criminal business for the week was disposed of the civil cases were taken up as follows: Thomas Lauver vs. David Harter. Plea assumpsit, Reeder for plaintiff and Bower and Harry Keller for defendant. This action was brought to recover for wages, which the plaintiff alleged was due him. Verdict for the defendant.

Matilda D. Spotts vs. O. P. St Clair. Plea assumpsit, Meyer for plaintiff, and Reeder for defendant. This action was brought under the Sheriff's Interpleader Act, to establish the ownership of a horse, which the sheriff had seized in execution as the property of O. J. Spotts. Verdict for the plaintiff.

George W. Campbell vs. Mary Campbell, plea assumpsit, Reeder for plaintiff, Bower and Orvis for defendant. Verdict in favor of plaintiff for $283,-84.

Other cases down for trial at this week's court were: Arthur Hewlett vs. E. S. Woomer, settled.

Susan Ertel vs. Howard township, continued.

W. C. Heinle vs. John Swartz and Justus Pownell, continued.

John W. Cooke vs. I. F. Huff & Co., continued.

Emma Messemer vs. N. W. Ream, continued.

Jesse Long and son vs. T. F. Brungart administrator, continued.

A Baum agt. vs. E. J. Swavely, continued.

E. S. Dorworth use of vs. James McMullen, continued.

Jacob Garbrick vs. David Harter, continued.

Court adjourned on Saturday afternoon till Monday morning.

Monday morning court called with Judges Furst, Riley and Faulkner on the bench, the first case on the list was then taken up.

Mary V. Hale and Ellen L. Hale vs. Bellefonte Central R. R. Co., plea trespass, Reeder for plaintiffs and John Blanchard for defendants. This action was brought to recover damages for land taken by defendants to build the State College Branch of the Bellefonte Central R. R. Verdict on Tuesday afternoon in favor of the plaintiffs for $350.

Conrad Immel vs. J. W. Beecher and C. K. Sober, who survive W. Zimmerman late trading and doing business as Zimmerman, Beecher and Sober, plea assumpsit, Bower and Orvis for plaintiff, Beaver and J. M. Dale for defendants. This action is brought to rscover for timber and bark taken from lands of plaintiff under contract.

Wednesday noon the Immell and Beecher and sober case still on trial.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

Applications Filed to Dispose of the Wet Goods.

Up to a few days ago there had been only twenty-three license applications filed in the prothonotary's office at Bellefonte. The time for filing closes the first week in February and license court will be held the first Monday in March. Last year fifty applications were filed and the number is considerably less this year. Meanwhile the landlords are on the anxious bench.

The following have filed their applications: John M. Neubauer, Bellefonte; W. A. Musser, Millheim; Willis Weaver, Millheim; Richard Miller, Philipsburg; Tempest Slinger, Philipsburg; Richard Bowen, Philipsburg; Tatersall Ingram, Philigsburg; R. A. Braucht, Coburn; Samuel B. Shaeffer, Madisonburg; John B. Swoope, Philipsburg; D. H. Ruhl, Spring Mills; Jeffry Hayes, Philipsburg; W. Frank Bradford, Old Fort; A. L. Nearhood, Rebersburg; J. L. Dehass, Howard; W. L. Daggett, Bellefonte; George E. Lesher, Philipsburg; James Passmore, Philipsburg; Michael McCabe, Snow Shoe; Lawrence Redding, Snow Shoe; John G. Uzzle, Snow Shoe; D. L. Bartges, Centre Hall; R. G. Askey, Rush twp.

OTHER LICENSES.

N. W. Eby, Woodward, distiller; John Mulfinger, Pleasant Gap, distiller; William Riley, Philipsburg, wholesale beer; George Dein, Philipsburg, wholesale beer; W. R. Haines, Snow Shoe, wholesale beer; John Anderson, Bellefonte, wholesale beer, Orin Vail, Philipsburg, wholesale liquor.

A number of others will file their applications between this and the 15th of February. From the above list it will be noticed that there are many new applicants, where no license has been granted for a number of years.

Turkey Cases in Court.

Turkeys must have been extraordinarily plentiful last fall if one can judge from the number of turkey cases in the court last week. All told there had been three, involving a total of fourteen turkeys worth about $25, and which will cost the county a full day's session of court, or about $250, or an average of $17.85 a turkey, and the county didn't even get a turkey. Such is the greatness of law—one can get abundance of satisfaction and little justice, all at the people's expense.

A Corset for the Foot.

The latest atrocity in the interest of fashion is the corset for the foot. The new instrument of torture is made so as to enable a size smaller shoe to be worn than would otherwise be possible, and consists of a strong thin band of web, which is fixed around the instep while the foot is off the ground. When it is in place it is comparatively easy to put on a shoe which is altogether too small, and the pressure being on the corset instead of the shoe the latter does not stretch.

Guilty Themselves.

A decision by the postal authorities at Washington that people who send through the mails for "green goods" will be liable to fine and imprisonment will head off many a man who lacks nothing but courage to become a first-class rascal.

FEBRUARY WEATHER.

Rev. Irl R. Hicks Says of the Weather for February.

"Let it be remembered that the entire month of February is under the influence of Mars perturbation, and that our terrestrial equinox will be felt for the last half of the month. These facts necessarily call for much stormy, disagreeable weather outside of the normal limits of the regular storm periods. But even the casual observer will see that the great centers of storm movements will hinge about the central dates of storm periods. On the 4th the equinox of Mercury will be at its center—the reactionary storms will be central on 2nd and 3rd, and the moon will be full on the 5th. This combination of causes may well be expected to cause a continuation of cloudiness, with rain, sleet and snow, through most of the intervening time up to the regular storm period, from the 7th to the 11th. Heavy rains with thunder and lightning in the south, turning to destructive sleet and snow storms northward, may be expected during these disturbances. The crisis of the reactionary disturbances, normally due on the 2nd and 3rd, will not likely be reached until about the time of the new moon—the 5th. A sweeping cold wave will separate these perturbations from the disturbances of the period beginning about the 7th, but it will soon give place to storm conditions in the westerly regions, and during the 7th to 11th inclusive, storms of rain and snow will visit all parts of the country as they progress towards the Atlantic. Another cold wave will sweep behind the storms of this period, insuring cold weather until the temperature rises for reactionary storms, centrally due on the 13th and 14th. The probabilities are that blizzards will result in the north at both the periods above mentioned, and that very cold weather will reach very far south at the close of each period.

The 16th is the central day of the next regular storm period, the first half of which will be passed before the actual storms will be organized and well on their eastward march. About the 16th to 21st inclusive, the disturbances will reach their crisis in all central and eastern sections. Meantime it will have turned very cold in the west and northwest, and by the 22nd the cold, clearing wave will have been felt far into the south and to the Atlantic Coast. The last disturbances for the month will be central on the 24th and 25th. This will be within two days of the center of the Mars equinox, and all storm disturbances that may arise are apt to be aggravated and abnormally prolonged, so that continued spells of severe and stormy weather may be expected. February will end to most parts of our continent in cold winter weather. Such to our mind are the indications, and we so admonish. March promises to be an unusually hard month. Our reasons for such forecast have been fully given many months ago—are found in our 1864 Almanac."

The Last Stage Route.

On and after the 26th of next month (February) the stage route which carries the U. S. mail through Nittany Valley from Bellefonte to Lock Haven will be abolished and the mail will be carried by the Central railroad of Pennsylvania. This will give all offices along the line the advantage of two mails a day, instead of one. This is the end of staging in Centre county—thirty-five years ago the travel and mail service was by stage.

A Blasted Blizzard.

A big storm set in on Monday evening and kept up the concert all night, and all day Tuesday, free gratis and for nothing. Tuesday morning came in with about four inches of snow on the ground, but, luckily, it was too much water laden to be fit to dance to the music of the storm and the drifts were not near as large as they would otherwise have been.

A Large Log.

A. C. Quigley, a log scaler in the employ of Hon. A. C. Hopkins at this place, tells of a log he scaled recently that is the largest yet heard from in this section of the county. The log was fifty-six inches in diameter and sixteen feet long. It was a hemlock log and scaled 2,500 feet.—Falls Creek *Herald.*

Train Late.

Tuesday morning the passenger train west, due at Centre Hall at 8:09, was over three hours late in arrival, and did not get in until after eleven o'clock. The delay was caused by a big freight wreck between Harrisburg and Philadelphia, which practically suspended travel for several hours.

Living Governors.

Of the twenty men who have held the office of governor of Pennsylvania since 1790 only three are now living. They are Andrew G. Curtin, James A. Beaver, both of Bellefonte, and Robert E. Pattison.

—Wear boots and shoes suitable to the season. At Mingle's, Bellefonte, you will find them in men's and boys kip boo's, and men's rubber boots. The most reasonable prices and in variety.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Little Slices of Interest.

The cold wave that struck this section Friday last held out over the beginning of this week. The ground is frozen again and several inches of ice formed on the ponds; the afternoon sun, however, always caused a light thaw. An effort to snow on Monday morning, but it did not seem to mean business.

Rev. Boal closed his three weeks' services in the Presbyterian church last Sabbath morning by holding communion services with a crowded audience in attendance. The series of sermons preached during the protracted meeting were of a fine order and highly appreciated by the community who find in Rev. Boal an able divine and a most sincere Christian. The congregation, altho only recently organized, is prospering and has a creditable choir.

Miss Sadie Sholl was, last Sabbath, unanimously elected organist by the Lutheran Sabbath school of this place, for which position she has every accomplishment, and formerly held the same position in the Union church at Farmers' Mills.

A Curiosity of the Law.

Additious to rented premises, when made by the tenant, shuld never be fastened with nails, but with screws. The reason for this lies in the fact that should he wish to move away and take with him the boards and other lumber composing the improvements he has made he can simply draw the screws and take the planks. If he fastens them with nails, however, he can remove nothing, and the imporvements become the landlord's property. The fact results from a legal quibble, insisting that articles fastened with screws are for temporary use and if put in place by the tenant are his own property.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

A Republican Candidate.

The office of President Judge for the district composed of Huntingdon and Centre will be filled at the coming fall election when Judge Furst will have served his term. Several candidates on the Republican ticket have announced their intention of entering the race, and the latest entry is that of John G. Love, esq., of Bellefonte, who is out looking up his chance. No Democrat has entered the field, although several have the judicial bee buzzing about them.

Judge Furst has displayed great ability while upon the bench, and he may be a candidate for re-election; to return to the practice of law, however, would be far more remunerative than a Judge's salary.

Funds for a New Church.

Our Reformed brethren, of this place, have a fund of upwards of $700 which in the future will be applied towards the erection of a new church. Every cent of this fund has been obtained by the untiring efforts of the ladies of the congregation in various ways of religious work towards this end, and they are certainly deserving great credit for the work they have done.

Removed to Virginia.

On Monday morning the family of our townsman, Mr. J. H. Meyer, departed for Virginia, where they will make their home for the future. Mr. Meyer bought a farm near Bowling Green and he goes to take possession. The household goods were shipped on Friday and his son Bliss went along with them to look after affairs. Mr. Meyer has been a good citizen, and all wish him success in his new southern home.

Furniture Factory.

Mifflinburg's furniture factory is an assured thing. After another thousand dollars additional stock is subscribed work will be commenced at erecting the plant. The officers of the company are as follows: President, A. J. Katherman; Vice President, Enoch Miller, Secretary, W. H. Steadman; Treasurer Luther D. Kurtz.

Hanging Too Low.

There are two good bells in this place whose usefulness is half impaired by hanging too low. The belfreys of both the Lutheran and Presbyterian churches will permit their bells to be raised some ten feet higher without great expense and thus give the sound waves unobstructed sway.

The Harmon Cruelty Case.

The case of the Harmon boy who received such cruel treatment from his parents was not tried last week on account of the illness of the boy. The case will be tried at April term. All the facts as printed are correct.

What Will It Be?

Never since the boro was incorporated has a municipal election passed off quietly without an issue over which our heelers could wage war against each other, but from present indications, the coming election on February 20th, promises to be an exception, and will be a fair and square battle on the old line between the Democrats and Repubs. The Repubs. only number about twenty-five, and unless some scheme to liven up the day can be unearthed by some one, there won't be much fun. Centre Hall has its reputation at stake this year and we must have an issue. 'Twould be the dawning of a new millennium were our citizens once to dwell in peace and go on their way quietly to the polls without attempting to take out their spite.

He's a Hunter.

George Weaver, of Beech Creek township, has trapped and shot this season seven catamounts, five in this county and two in Centre; two bears, two deer, two coons and two black skunks. He was in the city yesterday and secured his bounty for killing the catamounts. One of the "cat" was over four feet long and is said to be one of the largest of that species of animal shot in this county. The animals were captured in the wilds near Hays station on the Beech Creek railroad.

"Bohnestiehl" as a Premium.

You can have a copy of the celebrated Pennsylvania Dutch letters, "Bohnestiehl," free, by sending three new names, for one year, with cash in advance, for the Reporter. This book will amuse you as often as you read any of the 150 letters. 2m

—C. P. Long & Co., Spring Mills, intend shipping a car load of dried fruits about Jan. 25th. Bring all you have for sale during this time.

—Do you need a pair of heavy rubber boots or shoes, or anything else in that line? Go to Mingle's, Bellefonte. No better assortment.

SALE REGISTRY.

February 1.—Wm. P. Rishell, 2½ miles southwest of Spring Mills, 3 head horses, 4 cows, 4 head young cattle, farm implements, household furniture, etc. Sale at 1 o'clock.

March 7.—Wash. Thorp, ½ mile east of Linden Hall, horses, cattle, sheep, household goods, etc. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

March 16.—J. W. Dashem, near Centre Hill, horses, cattle, farm implements, household goods, etc.

March 20.—E. M. Huyett, 2 miles south of Linden Hall, 12 head horses and mules, 40 head horn cattle, which consists of Aldernys, Jerseys, Durham stock and 12 yearling Bulls, which are thoroughbred short-horn stock, 40 head of sheep, 1 and 2 year old ewes, a complete and new line of farm implements, 20 head shoats and hogs, harness, and other articles.

March 23.—John Snavely, 1½ miles east of Old Fort, at one o'clock, horses, cattle, farm implements, grain in ground, etc.

March 30.—W. A. Kerr and Mrs. M. J. Odenkirk, executors of John Odenkirk, dec'd., at the Old Fort, horses, cows, etc., and household goods, at one o'clock. Wm Goheen, auctioneer.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	58
Rye	50
Corn	45
Oats new	35
Barley	45
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	22
Eggs	12
Lard	10
Shoulders	12
Ham	14
Tallow	4
Potatoes	50
Sides	6

Hard Times Purse Persuaders.

Little Money Counts Big At Garman's Store.

Here Is A Partial List

From which to choose; just enough to disclose what is being done all through the endless world of merchandise on sale here:

Lancaster Gingham,	6c
Amoskeag,	6c
Table Oilcloth,	16c
3 cakes Butter Milk Soap,	25c
Tablet,	3c
Big Slate,	4c
Initial Handkerchiefs,	5c
Good Laundry Soap,	4c
Etc., Etc.	